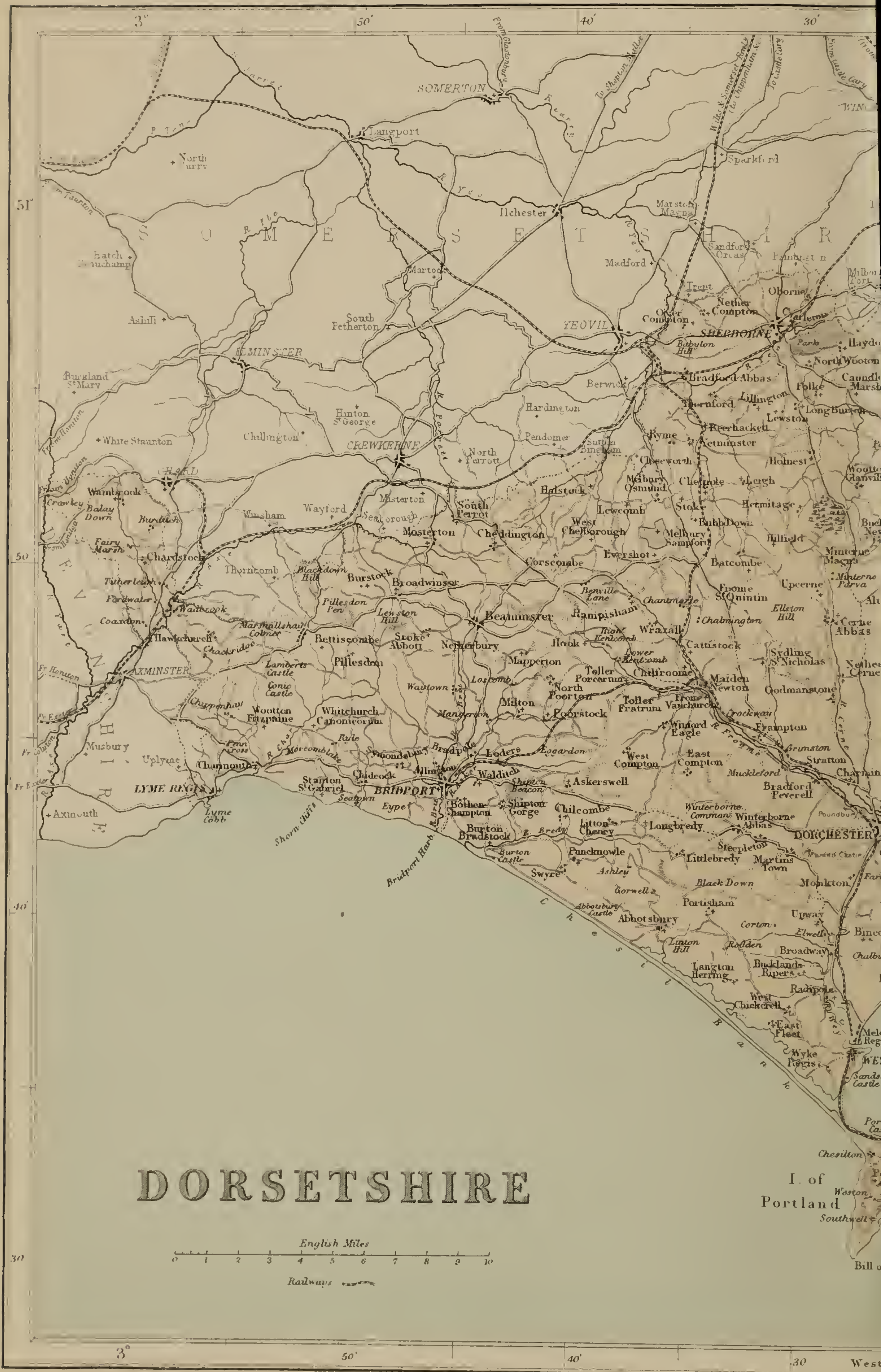
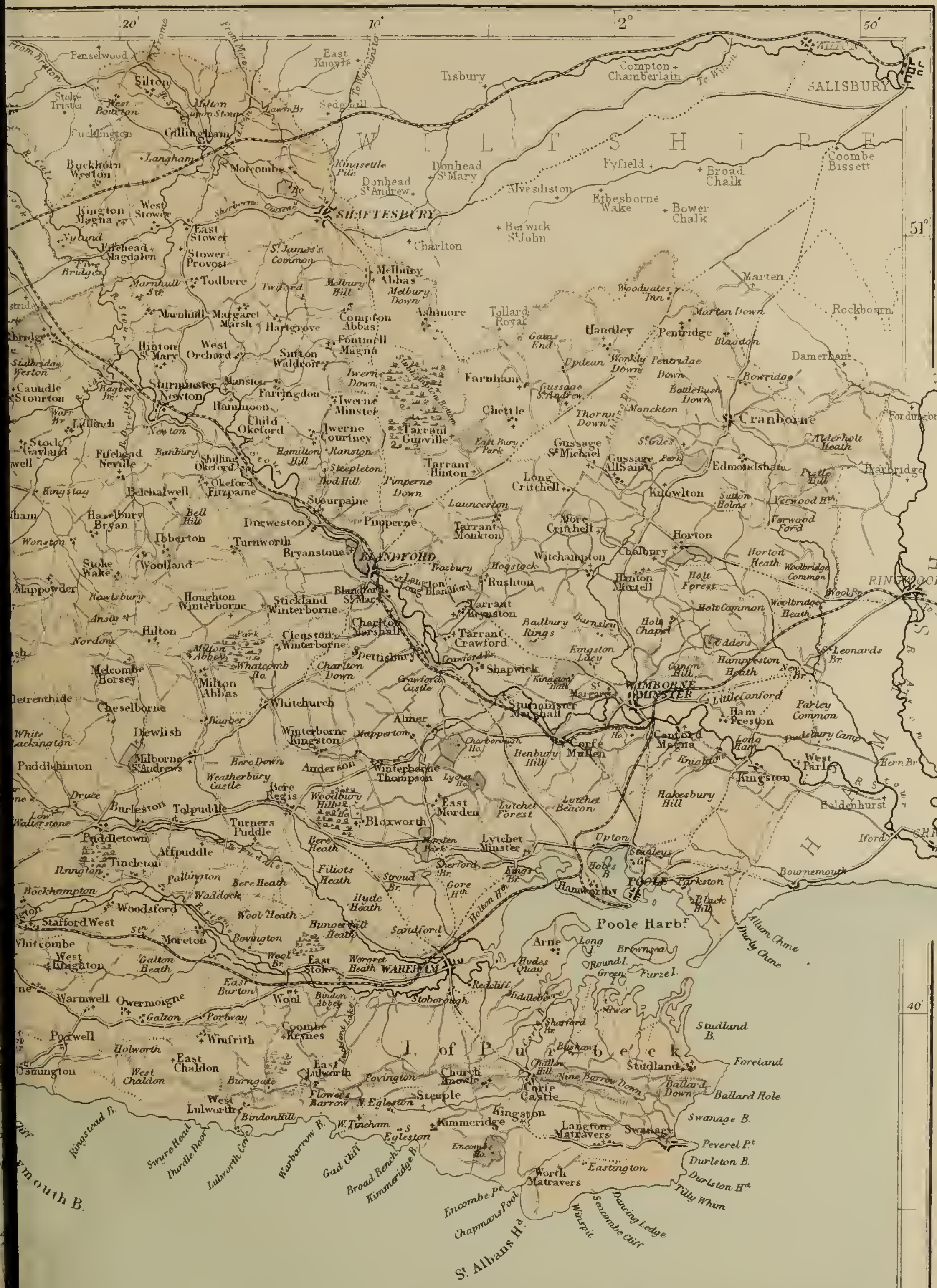
SOIT
DIEU ET MON DROIT

NORMAN
COLLECTION

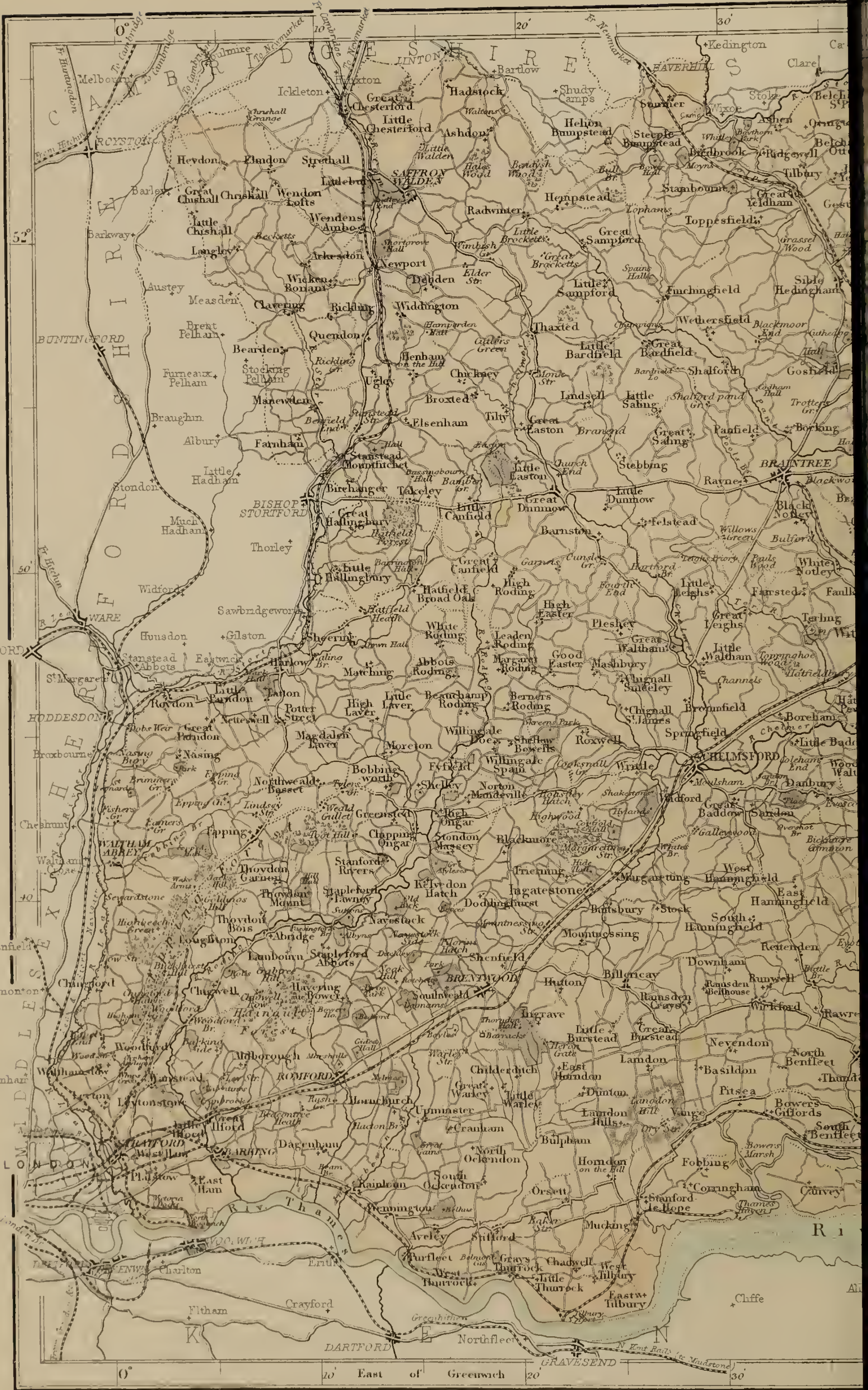
TN: 270910
BC: 1327879

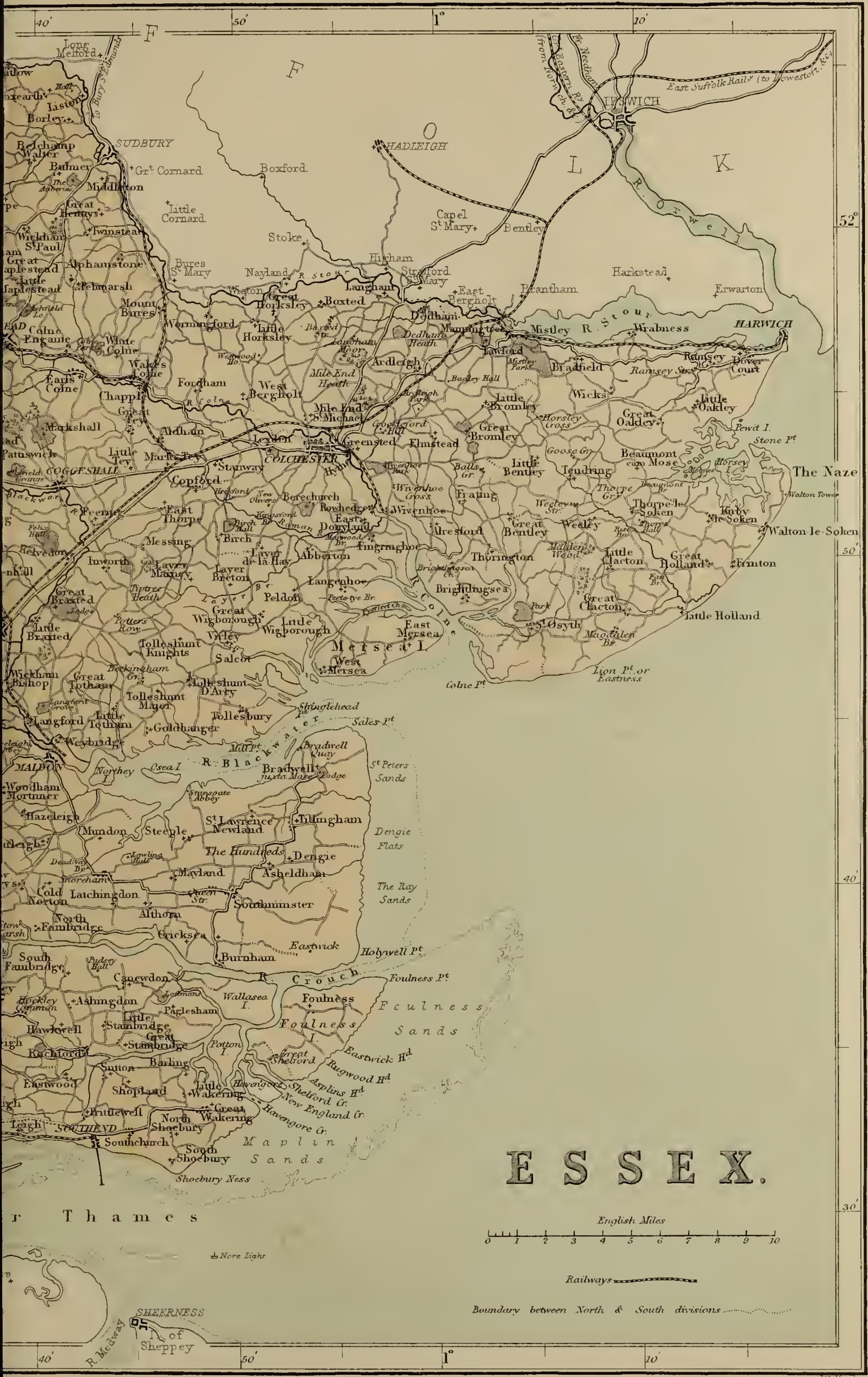
BRIT
942
E5ham
v.5
copy 2


DORSETSHIRE
English Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Railways
3°
50'
40'
30'
51°
50
40
30
West
SOMERTON
Langport
North Curry
R. Yeo
Ilchester
Marston Magna
Sparkford
S O M E R S E T S H I R E
Hatch Beauchamp
Ashill
Martock
Madford
Sandford Orcas
Trent
Nether Compton
Over Compton
Oborne
South Petherton
YEOVIL
SHERBORNE
Babylon Hill
ILMINSTER
Bradford Abbas
Berwick
Buckland St Mary
Hinton St George
Hardington
Thornford
Lillington
Lewston
Long Burton
White Staunton
Chillington
CREWKERNE
Pendomer
Sutton Bingham
Ryme
Yetminster
Beerhackett
Holnest
North Perrott
CHARD
Wambrook
Misterton
Halstock
Chetnole
Leigh
Hermitage
Crawley
Balay Down
Burdich
Winsham
Wayford
Seaborough
South Perrott
Lewcomb
Stoke
Bubb Down
Mosterton
Cheddington
West Chelborough
Melbury Osmund
Melbury Sampford
Hilfield
Fairy Marsh
Chardstock
Thorncomb
Blackdown Hill
Burstock
Broadwinsor
Corscombe
Evershot
Batcombe
Minterne Magna
Minterne Parva
Tuthorleaih
Fordwater
Pillesdon Pen
Lenston Hill
Benville Lane
Rampisham
Chantmarle
Frome St Quintin
Upcerne
Ellston Hill
Cerne Abbas
Coaxdon
Wambrook
Beaminster
Chalmington
Wraxall
Hawkchurch
Marshallshay Colmer
Bettiscombe
Stoke Abbott
Netherbury
Hook
Higher Kentcomb
Cattistock
Sydling St Nicholas
Nether Cerne
Chackridge
AXMINSTER
Lamberts Castle
Pillesdon
Mapperton
Lower Kentcomb
Toller Porcorum
Chilfroome
Maiden Newton
Godmanstone
Coney Castle
Wootton Fitzpaine
Whitchurch Canonicorum
Wawtown
Loscomb
North Poorton
Melton
Poorstock
Toller Fratrum
Frome Vauchurch
Crockway
Frampton
Musbury
Uplyme
Penn Cross
Rune
Mangerton
Wynford Eagle
Grimston
Stratton
Charmouth
Morcombelake
Symondsbury
Bradpole
Loders
Eggardon
West Compton
East Compton
Muckleford
Charminster
LYME REGIS
Lyme Cobb
Chideock
Stanton St Gabriel
Seatown
Allington
BRIDPORT
Walditch
Shipton Beacon
Askerswell
Bradford Peverell
Axmouth
Eype
Bothenhampton
Shipton Gorge
Chilcombe
Winterborne Common
Winterborne Abbas
Poundbury
DORCHESTER
Shorn Cliffs
Bridport Harb.
Burton Bradstock
Litton Cheney
Longbredy
Burton Castle
Puncknowle
Steepleton
Littlebredy
Martins Town
Maiden Castle
Swyre
Ashley
Black Down
Monkton
Gorwell
Portisham
Abbotsbury Castle
Abbotsbury
Upway
Corton
Elwell
Bincombe
Linton Hill
Rodden
Broadway
Chalbury
Langton Herring
Bucklands Ripers
Radipole
West Chickerell
East Fleet
Melcombe Regis
Wyke Regis
WEYMOUTH
Sandsfoot Castle
Portland Castle
Chesilton
I. of Portland
Weston
Southwell
Bill of Portland
C h e s i l B a n k
R. Frome
R. Cerne
R. Bredy
R. Brit
R. Axe
R. Yarty
R. Parret
Fr. Taunton
Fr. Honiton
Fr. Exeter
Fr. Colyton
From Glastonbury
To Shepton Mallet
Wells & Somerset Rail.
To Castle Cary
Fr. Castle Cary
DEVON
Milborne Port
Caundle Marsh
Folke
Haydon
North Wootton
Wootton Glanville
Alton
Park


20'
10'
2°
50'
51°
40'
30'
From Bruton
Penselwood
R. Stour
Stoke Trister
West Bourton
Cucklington
Silton
Milton on Stour
Gillingham
Langham
Buckhorn Weston
Kington Magna
West Stower
Motcombe
East Knoyle
To Warminster
Sedgehill
Tisbury
Compton Chamberlain
To Wilton
Wilton
SALISBURY
W I L T S H I R E
Kingsettle Pile
Donhead St. Andrew
Donhead St. Mary
Alvediston
Fyfield
Broad Chalk
Coombe Bissett
Ebbesborne Wake
Bower Chalk
SHAFTESBURY
Berwick St. John
Charlton
Nyland
Fifehead Magdalen
Five Bridges
East Stower
Stower Provost
Todbere
St. James's Common
Melbury Abbas
Melbury Hill
Melbury Down
Marnhull
Margaret Marsh
Twyford
Hartgrove
Compton Abbas
Fontmell Magna
Ashmore
Tollard Royal
Woodyates Inn
Marten
Rockbourn
Marten Down
Blagdon
Pentridge
Handley
Gaunts End
Updeun
Wonkly Down
Pentridge Down
Damerham
Bowridge
Stalbridge Weston
Hinton St. Mary
West Orchard
Sutton Waldron
Iwerne Down
Farnham
Sturminster Newton
Manston
Farringdon
Hammoon
Iwerne Minster
Gussage St. Andrew
Bottle Bush Down
Thorney Down
Monckton
Cranborne
Fordingbridge
Caundle Stourton
Bagber Br.
Warr Br.
Lydlinch
Newton
Child Okeford
Chettle
Alderholt Heath
Stock Gayland
Fifehead Neville
Banbury
Shilling Okeford
Iwerne Courtney
Ranston
Tarrant Gunville
East Bury Park
Gussage St. Michael
Gussage All Saints
St. Giles
Edmondsham
Harbridge
Hamilton Hill
Steepleton
Hod Hill
Tarrant Hinton
Pimperne Down
Long Critchell
Knowlton
Sutton Holms
Verwood Hth.
Kingstag
Belchalwell
Okeford Fitzpaine
Bell Hill
Stourpaine
Launceston
Verwood Ford
Haselbury Bryan
Durweston
Pimperne
Tarrant Monkton
More Critchell
Horton
Wonston
Ibberton
Turnworth
Bryanstone
BLANDFORD
Witchampton
Chalbury
Horton Heath
Woolbridge Common
Stoke Wake
Woolland
Hanford
Hogstock
Rushton
Langton Long Blandford
Hinton Martell
Holt Forest
RINGWOOD
Mappowder
Rawlsbury
Houghton Winterborne
Stickland Winterborne
Blandford St. Mary
Tarrant Keynston
Badbury Rings
Barnsley
Holt Common
Woolbridge Heath
Wool Br.
To Southampton
Ansty
Hilton
Clenston Winterborne
Charlton Marshall
Tarrant Crawford
Holt Chapel
Eddens
St. Leonards Br.
Nordon
Milton Abbas
Park
Whatcomb Ho.
Pettisbury
Crawford Br.
Shapwick
Kingston Lacy
Canon Hill
Hampreston Heath
New Br.
Melcombe Horsey
Charlton Down
Crawford Castle
Kingston Hill
St. Margarets
WIMBORNE MINSTER
Little Canford
Parley Common
Cheselborne
Whitchurch
Sturminster Marshall
Ham Preston
Dewlish
Almer
White Lackington
Bagber
Winterborne Kingston
Mapperton
Charborough Ho.
Corfe Mullen
Canford Ho.
Canford Magna
Long Ham
Dudsbury Camp
Milborne St. Andrews
Bere Down
Henbury Hill
Knighton
West Parley
Hern Br.
Puddlehinton
Anderson
Winterborne Thompson
Lytchet Ho.
Kingston
Weatherbury Castle
Bere Regis
East Morden
Lytchet Forest
Lytchet Beacon
Hakesbury Hill
Holdenhurst
Druce
Woodbury Hill
Low Waterstone
Burleston
Tolpuddle
Bloxworth
Upton
Iford
CHRISTCHURCH
Puddletown
Turners Puddle
Bere Heath
Morden Park
Lytchet Minster
Stanleys
Hole's B.
Tincleton
Affpuddle
Ilsington
Pallington
Filiots Heath
Stroud Br.
Sherford Br.
Kings Br.
POOLE
Parkston
Bournemouth
Bere Heath
Waddock
Gore Hth.
Hamworthy
Black Hill
Bockhampton
Woodsford
Wool Heath
Hyde Heath
Holton Hth.
Hengistbury Hd.
Stafford West
R. Frome
Hungerhill Heath
Sandford
Poole Harbr.
Alum Chine
Durly Chine
Whitcombe
Moreton
Bovington
Arne
Long I.
Brownsea I.
West Knighton
Galton Heath
Wool Br.
East Stoke
Worgret Heath
WAREHAM
Hydes Quay
Round I.
Green I.
Furze I.
East Burton
Wool
Bindon Abbey
Redcliff
Stoborough
Middlebere
Owre
Warmwell
Owermoigne
Galton
Portway
Coombe Keynes
Shatford Br.
Studland B.
Poxwell
Winfrith
Holworth
East Chaldon
I. of Purbeck
Bushaw
Challow Hill
Nine Barrow Down
Studland
Foreland
Osmington
West Chaldon
Burngate
East Lulworth
Tovington
Church Knowle
Ballard Down
Ballard Hole
West Lulworth
Flowers Barrow
N. Egleston
Steeple
Corfe Castle
Swanage B.
Bindon Hill
W. Tineham
S. Egleston
Kimmeridge
Kingston
Langton Matravers
Swanage
Peverel Pt.
Ringstead B.
Swyre Head
Durdle Door
Lulworth Cove
Warbarrow B.
Gad Cliff
Broad Bench
Kimmeridge B.
Encombe Ho.
Eastington
Durlston B.
Durlston Hd.
Tilly Whim
Worth Matravers
Dancing Ledge
Seacombe Cliff
Winspit
Encombe Pt.
Chapmans Pool
St. Albans Hd.
Weymouth B.
Castle
Portland
Greenwich
H A M P S H I R E
R. Avon
R. Stour

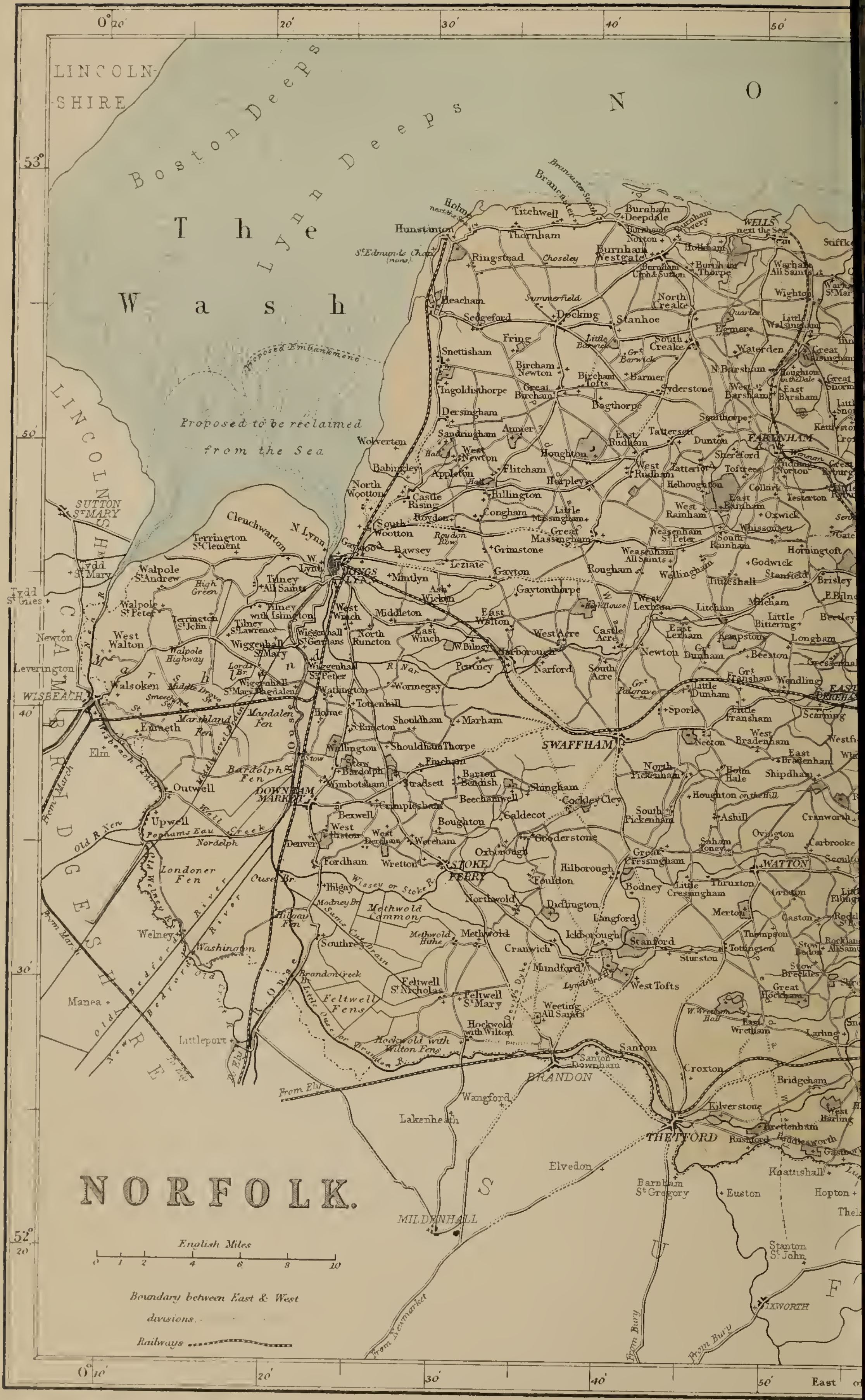
W. Hughes


0°
10'
20'
30'
52°
50'
40'
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
HERTFORDSHIRE
MIDDLESEX
KENT
Fr. Huntingdon
To Cambridge
Fr. Cambridge
To Newmarket
Fr. Newmarket
Fr. Hitchin
Fr. London
Melbourn
Royston
Barley
Barkway
Austey
Buntingford
Meesden
Brent Pelham
Furneaux Pelham
Braughin
Albury
Little Hadham
Standon
Much Hadham
Widford
Ware
Hertford
Hunsdon
Gilston
Stanstead Abbots
St. Margaret's
Hoddesdon
Broxbourne
Cheshunt
Waltham Cross
Waltham Abbey
Enfield
Edmonton
Tottenham
London
Ickleton
Hinxton
Great Chesterford
Little Chesterford
Linton
Bartlow
Hadstock
Ashdon
Shudy Camps
Helion Bumpstead
Haverhill
Sturmer
Kedington
Clare
Wixoe
Steeple Bumpstead
Birdbrook
Ridgewell
Ashen
Stoke
Tilbury
Stambourne
Great Yeldham
Toppesfield
Heydon
Elmdon
Strethall
Littlebury
Saffron Walden
Radwinter
Hempstead
Great Chishall
Chrishall
Little Chishall
Wendon Lofts
Wendens Ambo
Langley
Arkesdon
Newport
Wicken Bonant
Debden
Clavering
Rickling
Widdington
Great Sampford
Little Sampford
Thaxted
Finchingfield
Wethersfield
Sible Hedingham
Quendon
Stocking Pelham
Berden
Henham on the Hill
Chickney
Ugley
Manewden
Farnham
Broxted
Elsenham
Tilty
Great Easton
Little Bardfield
Great Bardfield
Shalford
Lindsell
Little Saling
Great Saling
Panfield
Bocking
Stansted Mountfitchet
Birchanger
Takeley
Little Easton
Bishop Stortford
Great Hallingbury
Little Canfield
Great Dunmow
Little Dunmow
Stebbing
Rayne
Braintree
Black Notley
White Notley
Felstead
Barnston
Thorley
Little Hallingbury
Great Canfield
High Roding
Sawbridgeworth
Hatfield Broad Oak
Hatfield Heath
Sheering
White Roding
High Easter
Pleshey
Great Waltham
Little Leighs
Great Leighs
Fairsted
Terling
Harlow
Matching
Abbots Roding
Leaden Roding
Margaret Roding
Good Easter
Mashbury
Little Waltham
Roydon
Little Parndon
Latton
Potter Street
High Laver
Little Laver
Beauchamp Roding
Berners Roding
Chignall Smealey
Chignall St. James
Broomfield
Great Parndon
Nasing
Netteswell
Magdalen Laver
Moreton
Willingale Doe
Shellow Bowells
Roxwell
Springfield
Boreham
Chelmsford
Writtle
Bobbingworth
Fyfield
Willingale Spain
Norton Mandeville
Widford
Great Baddow
Sandon
Danbury
Northweald Basset
Epping
Greensted
Chipping Ongar
High Ongar
Blackmore
Galleywood
Thoydon Garnon
Stanford Rivers
Kelvedon Hatch
Fryerning
Ingatestone
Margaretting
West Hanningfield
East Hanningfield
Stondon Massey
Thoydon Mount
Stapleford Tawney
Doddinghurst
Buttsbury
Stock
South Hanningfield
Theydon Bois
Navestock
Abridge
Loughton
Lambourn
Stapleford Abbots
Mountnessing
Shenfield
Brentwood
Hutton
Billericay
Downham
Rettenden
Runwell
Chingford
Chigwell
Havering atte Bower
South Weald
Ingrave
Ramsden Bellhouse
Ramsden Crays
Wickford
Little Burstead
Great Burstead
Nevendon
North Benfleet
Hainault Forest
Woodford
Walthamstow
Leyton
Leytonstone
Wanstead
Ilford
Great Ilford
Romford
Hornchurch
Upminster
Childerditch
Great Warley
Little Warley
East Horndon
Dunton
Laindon
Laindon Hills
Basildon
Pitsea
Vange
Bowers Gifford
South Benfleet
Stratford
West Ham
Plaistow
East Ham
Barking
Dagenham
Cranham
North Ockendon
South Ockendon
Bulphan
Horndon on the Hill
Fobbing
Corringham
Canvey
Rainham
Wennington
Aveley
Stifford
Orsett
Stanford le Hope
Mucking
Purfleet
West Thurrock
Grays Thurrock
Little Thurrock
Chadwell
West Tilbury
East Tilbury
Woolwich
Greenwich
Charlton
Erith
Crayford
Eltham
Dartford
Greenhithe
Northfleet
Gravesend
Cliffe
Riv. Thames
East of Greenwich

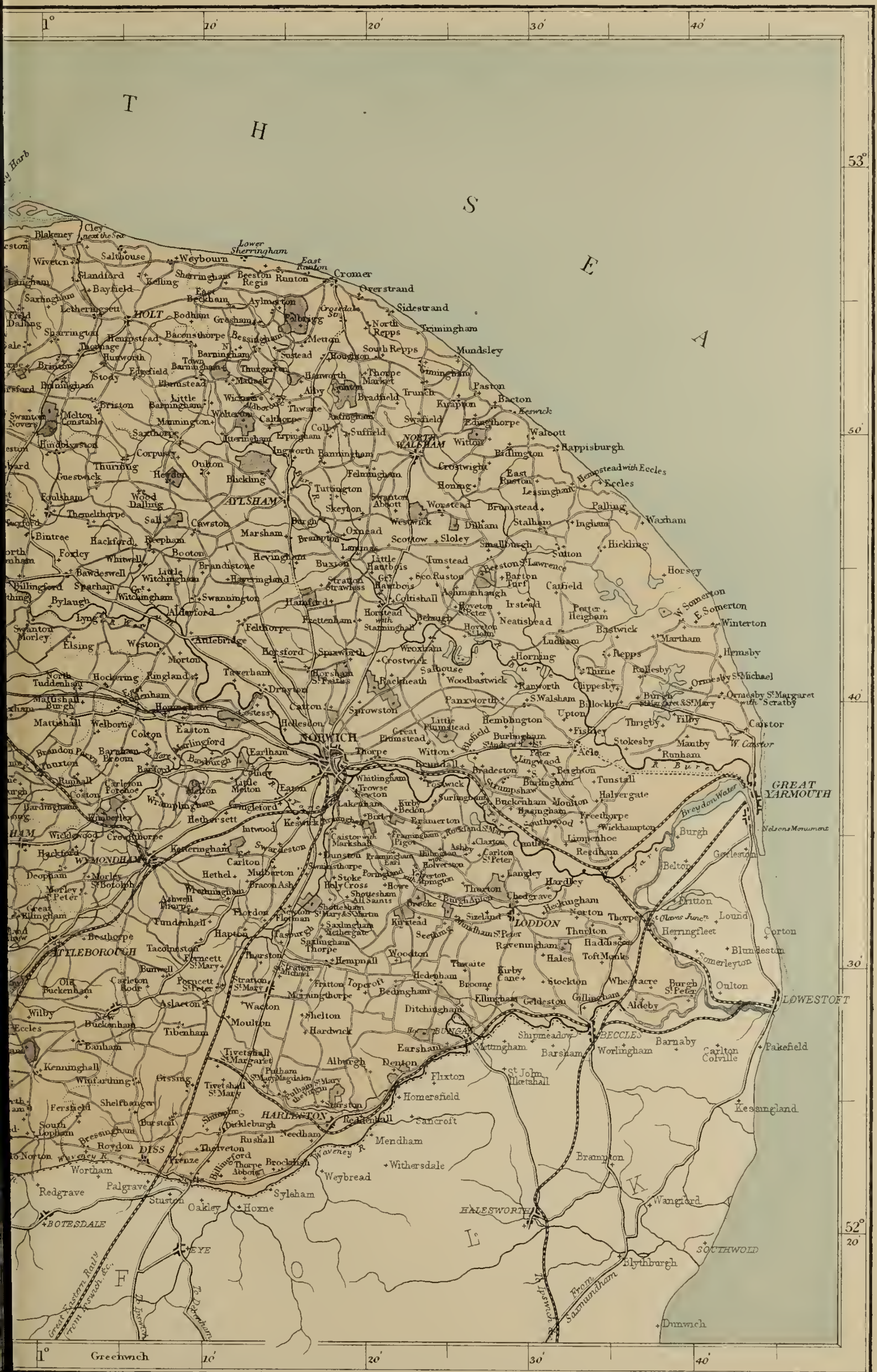

ESSEX.
English Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Railways
Boundary between North & South divisions
40'
50'
1°
10'
52°
50'
40'
30'
F
F O L K
SUDBURY
Long Melford
To Bury St Edmunds
Liston
Borley
Belchamp Walter
Bulmer
Middleton
Grt Cornard
Little Cornard
Boxford
HADLEIGH
Capel St Mary
Bentley
IPSWICH
Great Eastern Ry (from Norwich &c.)
Br. Needham
East Suffolk Railw (to Lowestoft &c.)
R. Orwell
Harkstead
Erwarton
Brantham
Stoke
Higham
Stratford St Mary
East Bergholt
Nayland
R. Stour
Bures St Mary
Great Henny
Twinstead
Wickham St Paul
Great Maplestead
Little Maplestead
Alphamstone
Pebmarsh
Mount Bures
Wormingford
Great Horksley
Little Horksley
Boxted
Langham
Dedham
Dedham Heath
Manningtree
Mistley
R. Stour
Wrabness
HARWICH
Lawford
Mistley Park
Bradfield
Ramsey
Dover Court
Ramsey Str.
Little Oakley
Great Oakley
Wicks
Bradley Hall
Little Bromley
Great Bromley
Horsley Cross
Ardleigh
Ardleigh Park
Langham Moor
Mile End Heath
Mile End St Michael
West Bergholt
Fordham
R. Colne
Colne Engaine
Earls Colne
White Colne
Wakes Colne
Chappel
Great Tey
Little Tey
Aldham
Marks Tey
Markshall
Pattiswick
COGGESHALL
Lexden
COLCHESTER
Greenstead
Elmstead
Hythe
Stanway
Copford
Feering
Kelvedon
East Thorpe
Berechurch
Rowhedge
East Donyland
Wivenhoe
Wivenhoe Cross
Birch
Messing
Inworth
Layer Marney
Layer Breton
Layer de la Hay
Abberton
Fingringhoe
Alresford
Frating
Balls Gr.
Little Bentley
Great Bentley
Goose Gr.
Tendring
Beaumont cum Mose
Thorpe Gr.
Thorpe le Soken
Kirby le Soken
Horsey I.
Pewit I.
Stone Pt
The Naze
Walton Tower
Walton le Soken
Weeley
Weeley Str.
Thorington
Brightlingsea
Langenhoe
Peldon
Tiptree Heath
Great Braxted
Little Braxted
Great Wigborough
Little Wigborough
Virley
Salcot
Tolleshunt Knights
Tolleshunt D'Arcy
Tolleshunt Major
Tollesbury
Goldhanger
Great Totham
Little Totham
Wickham Bishop
Langford
Heybridge
MALDON
Mersea I.
West Mersea
East Mersea
R. Colne
Colne Pt
St Osyth
Park
Magdalen Br.
Lion Pt. or Eastness
Little Clacton
Great Clacton
Great Holland
Little Holland
Frinton
Strangle head
Sales Pt
R. Blackwater
Northey I.
Osea I.
Mill Pt
Bradwell Quay
Bradwell juxta Mare
Lodge
St Peters Sands
Woodham Mortimer
Hazeleigh
Mundon
Steeple
St Lawrence Newland
Tillingham
The Hundreds
Dengie
Asheldham
Dengie Flats
Mayland
Cold Norton
Latchingdon
Althorn
Southminster
The Ray Sands
North Fambridge
Creeksea
Burnham
Eastwick
Holywell Pt
South Fambridge
Canewdon
R. Crouch
Foulness Pt
Wallasea I.
Foulness
Foulness I.
Foulness Sands
Ashingdon
Paglesham
Hockley Common
Hawkwell
Little Stambridge
Great Stambridge
Rochford
Potton I.
Great Shelford
Eastwick Hd
Rugwood Hd
Asplins Hd
Shelford Cr.
New England Cr.
Havengore Cr.
Sutton
Barling
Eastwood
Shopland
Little Wakering
Great Wakering
Prittlewell
North Shoebury
SOUTHEND
Southchurch
South Shoebury
Maplin Sands
Shoebury Ness
Thames
Nore Light
SHEERNESS
R. Medway
I. of Sheppey

W. Hughes.

ES S. VIRTUE

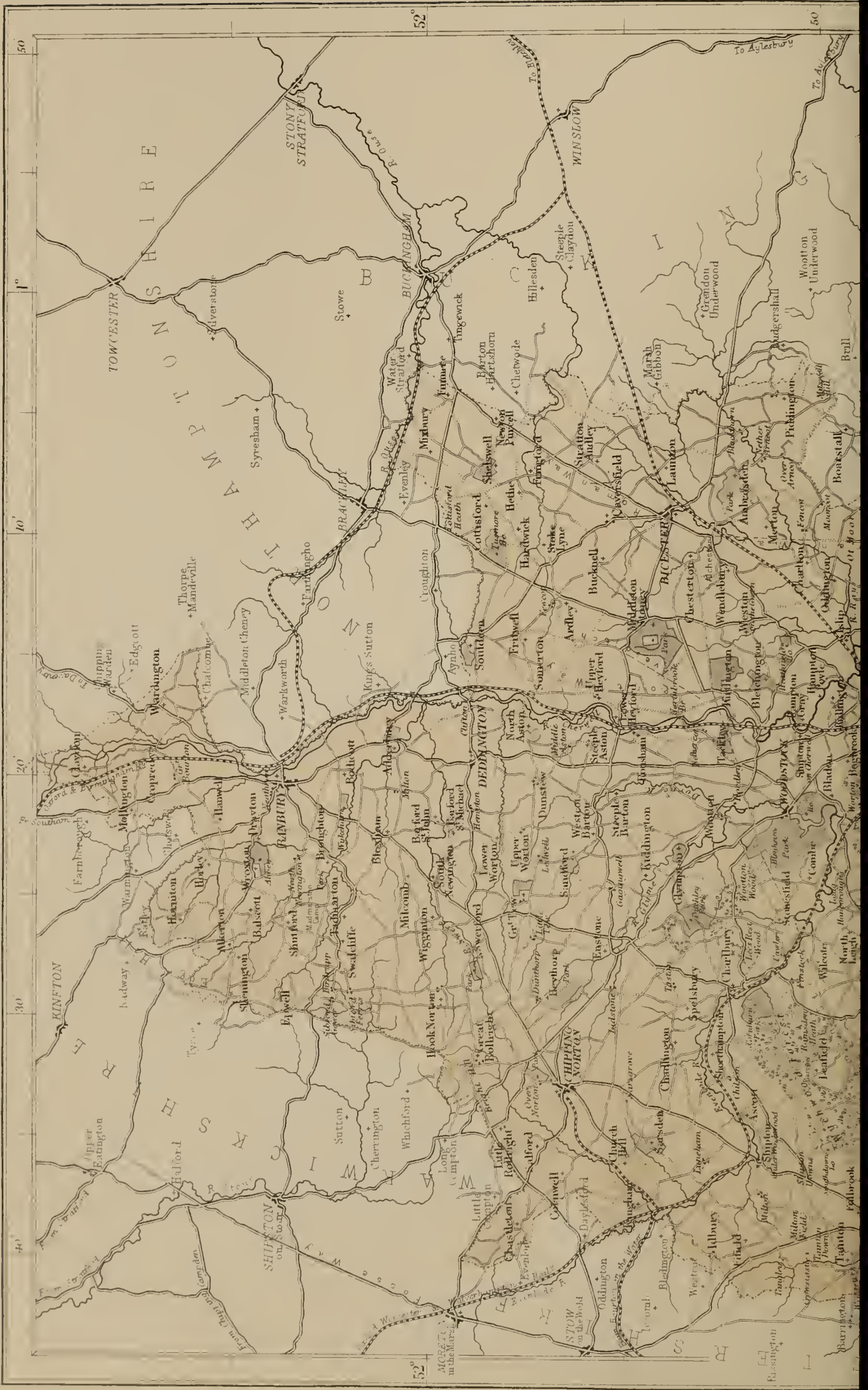
NORFOLK.
English Miles
0 1 2 4 6 8 10
Boundary between East & West divisions.
Railways
0° 10′
20′
30′
40′
50′
East
53°
50′
40′
30′
52° 20′
LINCOLN-SHIRE
LINCOLNSHIRE
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
N O
S U
F
The Wash
Boston Deeps
Lynn Deeps
Proposed Embankment
Proposed to be reclaimed from the Sea
SUTTON St. MARY
Tydd St. Mary
Tydd St. Giles
Newton
Leverington
WISBEACH
Elm
From March
Old R. Nen
Welney
Manea
Littleport
Old Bedford River
New Bedford River
Washington
Londoner Fen
Old Welney R.
Upwell
Outwell
Popham's Eau
Nordelph
Well Creek
Wisbeach Canal
Emneth
Walsoken
West Walton
Walpole St. Peter
Walpole St. Andrew
Walpole Highway
Terrington St. Clement
Terrington St. John
Clenchwarton
Tilney All Saints
Tilney cum Islington
Tilney St. Lawrence
Wiggenhall St. Mary
Wiggenhall St. Germans
Wiggenhall St. Peter
Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen
Marshland Fen
Middle Drove
Smeeth
Magdalen Fen
Stow Bardolph Fen
N. Lynn
W. Lynn
KINGS LYNN
Gaywood
Hunstanton
Holme next the Sea
St. Edmunds Chap. (ruins)
Ringstead
Heacham
Sedgeford
Snettisham
Ingoldisthorpe
Dersingham
Sandringham
Wolverton
Babingley
North Wootton
South Wootton
Castle Rising
Roydon
Bawsey
Mintlyn
Leziate
Gayton
Gaytonthorpe
Ash Wicken
East Winch
West Winch
North Runcton
Middleton
East Walton
W. Bilney
Pentney
Narborough
Narford
Setch
R. Nar
Wormegay
Watlington
Tottenhill
Holme
S. Runcton
Shouldham
Shouldham Thorpe
Marham
Wallington
Stow Bardolph
Wimbotsham
DOWNHAM MARKET
Denver
Bexwell
Crimplesham
Stradsett
Fincham
Barton Bendish
Beechamwell
West Dereham
Wereham
Wretton
Fordham
Hilgay
Hilgay Fen
Ouse Br.
Modney Br.
Southery
Sams Cut Drain
Brandon Creek
Feltwell Fens
Feltwell St. Nicholas
Feltwell St. Mary
Methwold Common
Methwold
Methwold Hithe
Wissey or Stoke R.
STOKE FERRY
Boughton
Oxborough
Northwold
Foulden
Cockley Cley
Gooderstone
Hilborough
Didlington
Cranwich
Mundford
Ickborough
Langford
Lynford
Stanford
Sturston
West Tofts
Weeting All Saints
Hockwold with Wilton
Hockwold with Wilton Fens
Little Ouse or Brandon R.
Santon
Santon Downham
BRANDON
From Ely
Wangford
Lakenheath
MILDENHALL
Elvedon
From Newmarket
From Bury
Barnham St. Gregory
Euston
THETFORD
Croxton
Kilverstone
Brettenham
Rushford
Knattishall
Hopton
Stanton St. John
IXWORTH
Bridgeham
West Harling
Larling
East Wretham
W. Wretham Hall
Great Hockham
Breckles
Stow Bedon
Thompson
Tottington
Merton
Caston
Griston
Thruxton
WATTON
Little Cressingham
Great Cressingham
Bodney
Saham Toney
Ashill
Ovington
South Pickenham
North Pickenham
Houghton on the Hill
Holme Hale
Necton
Caldecot
Oxborough
Shingham
SWAFFHAM
Sporle
Little Dunham
Gt. Dunham
Newton
South Acre
Castle Acre
West Acre
High House
Rougham
Great Massingham
Little Massingham
Grimstone
Congham
Hillingham
Flitcham
Appleton
West Newton
Anmer
Harpley
Houghton
East Rudham
West Rudham
Tattersett
Dunton
Helhoughton
East Raynham
West Raynham
South Raynham
Weasenham St. Peter
Weasenham All Saints
Wellingham
Tittleshall
Godwick
Whissonsett
Horningtoft
Stanfield
Brisley
Mileham
Litcham
East Lexham
West Lexham
Kempstone
Beeston
Little Bittering
Longham
Gressenhall
Great Fransham
Little Fransham
Wendling
Scarning
EAST DEREHAM
West Bradenham
East Bradenham
Shipdham
Cranworth
Carbrooke
Rockland
Thrandeston
Fakenham
Shereford
Toftrees
Pudding Norton
Testerton
Colkirk
Oxwick
Great Ryburgh
Sculthorpe
Syderstone
Bagthorpe
Barmer
Great Barwick
Little Barwick
Bircham Tofts
Bircham Newton
Great Bircham
Fring
Docking
Summerfield
Choseley
Stanhoe
Thornham
Titchwell
Brancaster
Brancaster Staithe
Burnham Deepdale
Burnham Norton
Burnham Overy
Burnham Westgate
Burnham Ulph & Sutton
Burnham Thorpe
Holkham
North Creake
South Creake
Egmere
Quarles
WELLS next the Sea
Warham All Saints
Warham St. Mary
Wighton
Stiffkey
Little Walsingham
Great Walsingham
Waterden
N. Barsham
West Barsham
East Barsham
Houghton on the Hill
Great Snoring
Little Snoring
Kettlestone
Gateley
Sandringham Hall
Roydon Row

LONDON : J

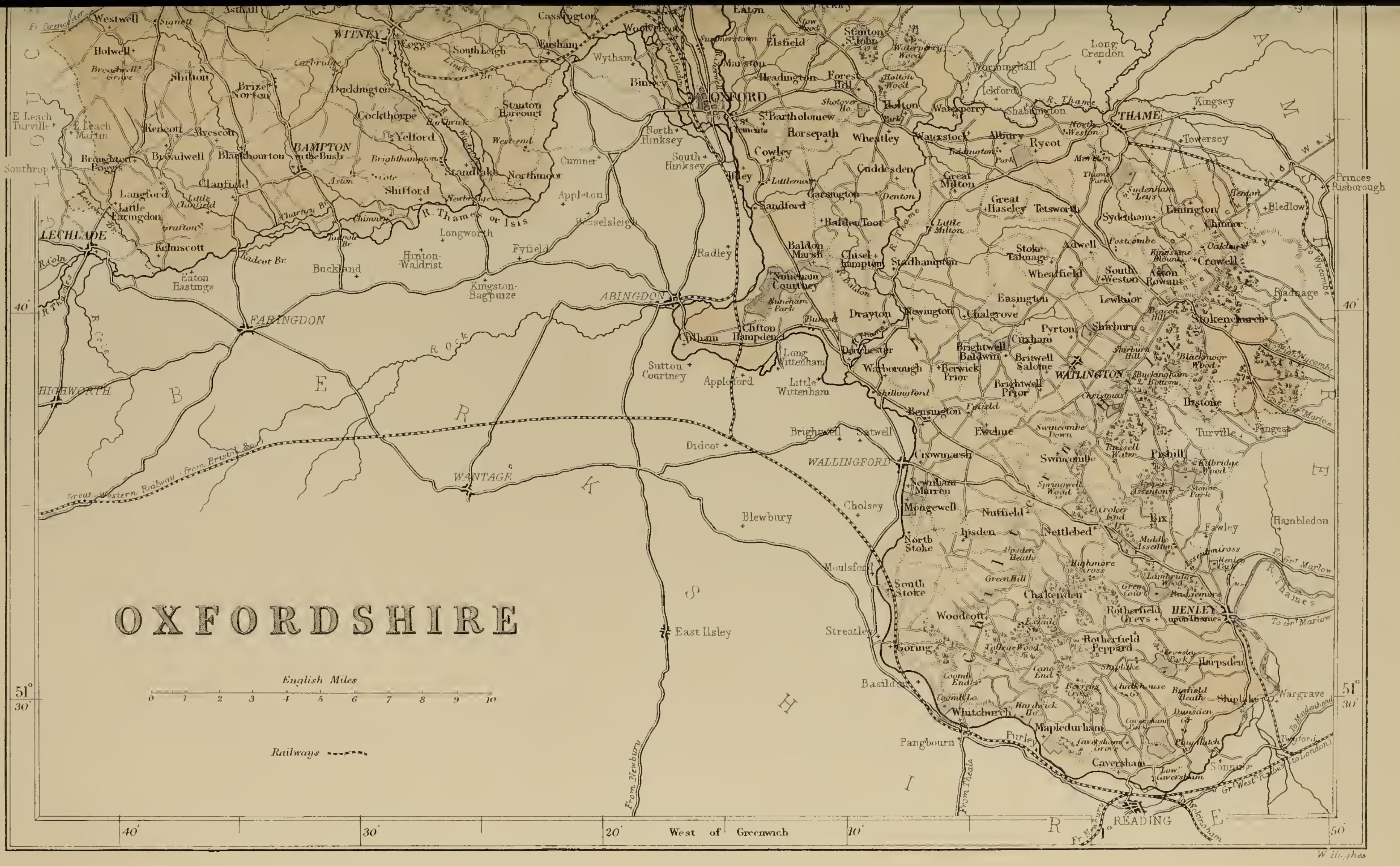

T H
S E A
1°
10'
20'
30'
40'
53°
50'
40'
30'
52°
20'
Cley next the Sea
Blakeney
Salthouse
Weybourn
Lower Sherringham
East Runton
Cromer
Overstrand
Sidestrand
Trimingham
Mundsley
Sherringham
Beeston Regis
Runton
HOLT
Aylmerton
Felbrigg
North Repps
South Repps
Paston
Bacton
Walcott
Happisburgh
Hempstead with Eccles
Eccles
Palling
Waxham
Hickling
Horsey
NORTH WALSHAM
AYLSHAM
Blickling
Cawston
Reepham
Coltishall
Horning
Ranworth
W. Somerton
E. Somerton
Winterton
Martham
Hemsby
Ormesby St. Michael
Ormesby St. Margaret with Scratby
Caistor
W. Caistor
Filby
Runham
R. Bure
NORWICH
Thorpe
Costessy
Trowse Newton
Lakenham
Brundall
Acle
GREAT YARMOUTH
Breydon Water
Nelsons Monument
R. Yare
Gorleston
Belton
Burgh
Fritton
St. Olaves Junc.
Herringfleet
Lound
Corton
Blundeston
Somerleyton
Oulton
LOWESTOFT
Pakefield
Kessingland
LODDON
Chedgrave
Hardley
Reedham
Haddiscoe
WYMONDHAM
ATTLEBOROUGH
Hethersett
Cringleford
Keswick
Swardeston
Tasburgh
Hempnall
Woodton
Ditchingham
BUNGAY
Earsham
Ellingham
Geldeston
Gillingham
BECCLES
Worlingham
Barnaby
Carlton Colville
Shipmeadow
Barsham
Mettingham
Flixton
Homersfield
St. John Ilketshall
HARLESTON
Redenhall
Needham
Mendham
Withersdale
Weybread
Sancroft
DISS
Roydon
Palgrave
Wortham
Redgrave
Stuston
Oakley
Hoxne
Syleham
Brockdish
Scole
Waveney R.
BOTESDALE
EYE
HALESWORTH
Brampton
Wangford
SOUTHWOLD
Blythburgh
Dunwich
S U F F O L K
Great Eastern Railway from Ipswich, &c.
To Ipswich
To Debenham
To Ipswich
From Saxmundham
Greenwich

W. Hughes.

S S VIRTUE



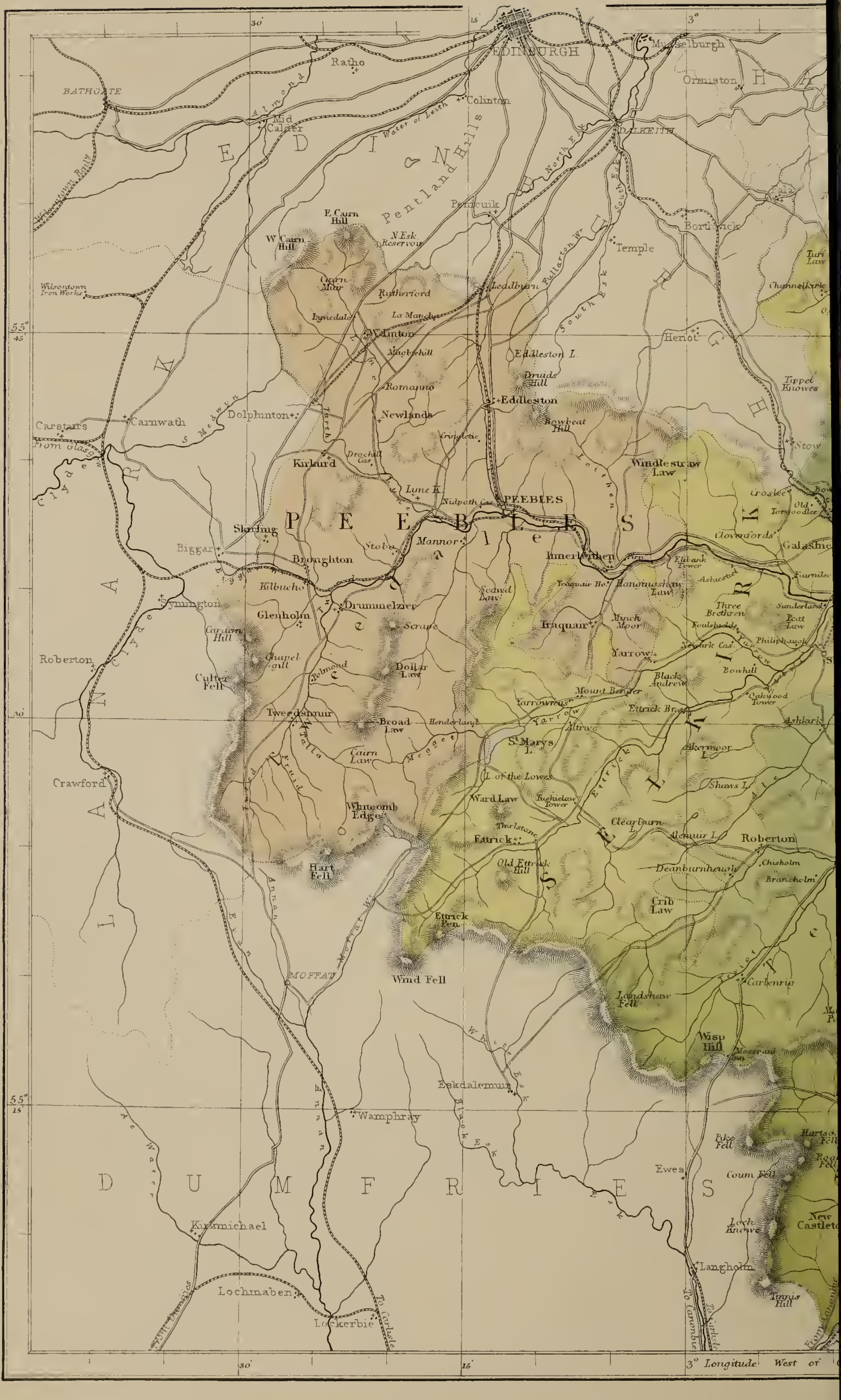
N O R T H A M P T O N S H I R E
B U C K I N G
W A R W I C K S H I R E
TOWCESTER
STONY STRATFORD
WINSLOW
BUCKINGHAM
BRACKLEY
BANBURY
DEDDINGTON
BICESTER
WOODSTOCK
CHIPPING NORTON
SHIPSTON on Stour
MORETON in the Marsh
STOW on the Wold
KINETON
R. Ouse
R. Cherwell
R. Evenlode
Fosse Way
To Aylesbury
52°
1°
10'
20'
30'
40'
50'

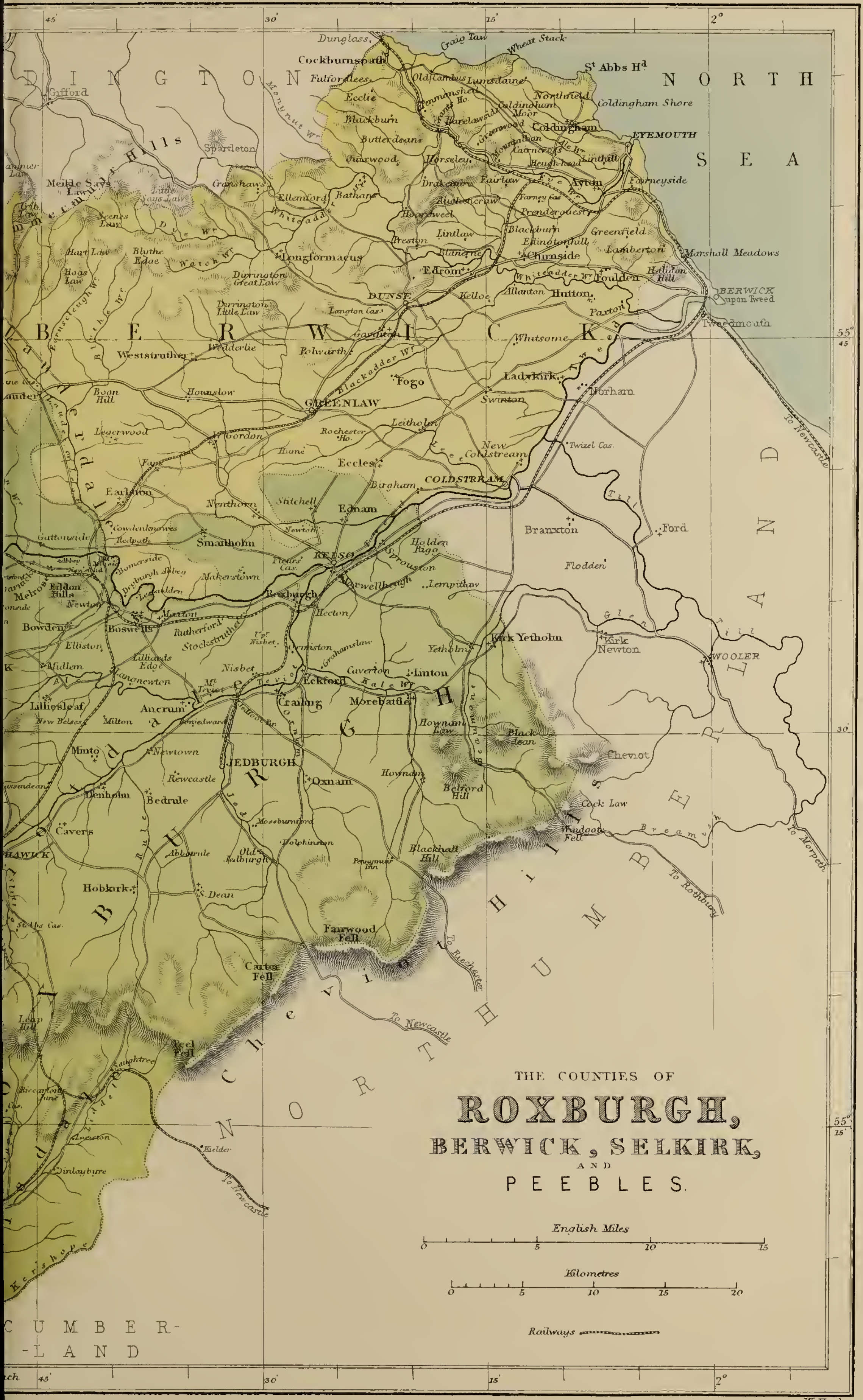


OXFORDSHIRE

English Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Railways
West of Greenwich
40'
30'
20'
10'
50'
51°
OXFORD
WITNEY
BAMPTON in the Bush
LECHLADE
FARINGDON
ABINGDON
WANTAGE
WALLINGFORD
WATLINGTON
THAME
HENLEY upon Thames
READING
HIGHWORTH
Stokenchurch
R. Thames or Isis
R. Thame
Great Western Railway (from Bristol &c.)
From Newbury
From Theale
Princes Risborough
W Hughes

LONDON JAMES S VIRTUE

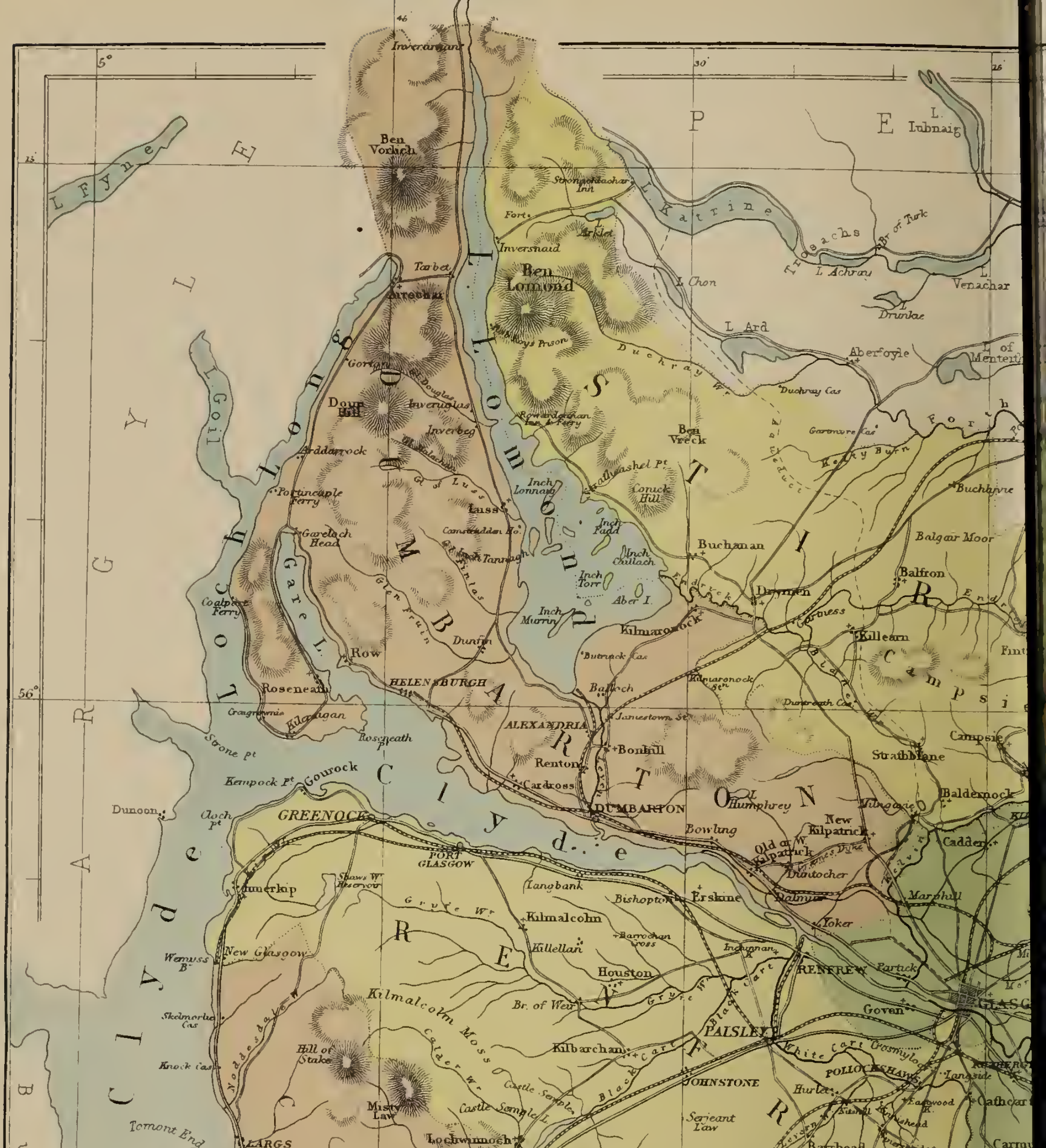

30'
15'
3°
EDINBURGH
Musselburgh
Ratho
BATHGATE
Colinton
Ormiston
H
Almond
Mid Calder
Water of Leith
DALKEITH
E
D
I
N
Pentland Hills
North Esk
South Esk
Wilsontown Rly
Penicuik
B
Borthwick
E.Carn Hill
W.Carn Hill
N.Esk Reservoir
Temple
Carn Muir
Rutherford
Leadburn
Fullarton W.
U
Wilsontown Iron Works
Lynedale
La Mancha
South Esk
55°
45
Linton
Heriot
R
Magbiehill
Eddleston L.
G
Druids Hill
K
Romanno
Tippet Knowes
Dolphinton
Eddleston
Medwyn
Carstairs
Carnwath
Newlands
Bowbeat Hill
H
From Glasgow
Tarth
Cringletie
Stow
Drochill Cas.
Leithen
Kirkurd
Windlestraw Law
Clyde
Lyne K.
Neidpath Cas.
PEEBLES
Crosslee
Old Torwoodlee
Skirling
P E E B L E S
Clovenfords
Galashiels
Biggar
Stobo
Mannor
Innerleithen
Broughton
Elibank Tower
Ashiestiel
Kilbucho
Traquair Ho.
Minchmuir Law
Symington
Drummelzier
Scawd Law
Three Brethren
Sunderland
Glenholm
Scrape
Traquair
Minch Moor
Foulshiels
Peat Law
Cardon Hill
Newark Cas.
Philiphaugh
Roberton
Clyde
Chapel-gill
Yarrow
Dollar Law
Bowhill
Culter Fell
Polmood
Black Andrew
Mount Benger
Oakwood Tower
Yarrowfeus
Ettrick Br.
30'
Tweedsmuir
Broad Law
Henderland
Yarrow
Altrive
Ashkirk
St Marys L.
Akermoor L.
Talla
Cairn Law
Megget
Fruid
Crawford
L. of the Lowes
Ettrick
Shaws L.
Ale
Ward Law
Tushielaw Tower
A
Whitcomb Edge
Thirlstane
Clearburn L.
Alemuir L.
Roberton
Ettrick
Chisholm
Old Ettrick Hill
Deanburnhaugh
Branxholm
Hart Fell
S
Annan
Crib Law
L
Evan
Ettrick Pen
Moffat W.
MOFFAT
Wind Fell
Teviot
Carlenrig
Landshaw Fell
White Esk
Wisp Hill
Mosspaul Inn
Eskdalemuir
55°
15
Wamphray
Black Esk
Ae Water
Annan
Pike Fell
Hartsgarth Fell
Roan Fell
Ewes
Coum Fell
D U M F R I E S
Esk
Kirkmichael
Loch Knowe
New Castleton
Langholm
Lochmaben
Tinnis Hill
Lockerbie
To Dumfries
To Carlisle
To Canonbie
30'
15'
3° Longitude West of


45'
30'
15'
2°
55° 45'
30'
55° 15'
DINGTON
NORTH SEA
Dunglass
Cockburnspath
Craig Taw
Wheat Stack
St Abbs Hd
Coldingham Shore
Coldingham
EYEMOUTH
Fulfordlees
Eccles
Blackburn
Butterdeans
Quarwood
Horseley
Old Cambus
Lumsdaine
Northfield
Coldingham Moor
Penmanshiel
Ayton
Furneyside
Gifford
Spartleton
Lammer Law
Meikle Says Law
Little Says Law
Lammermuir Hills
Gamshaws
Ellemford
Bathans
Monynut Wr
Whiteadder
Dye Wr
Watch Wr
Longformacus
Hart Law
Blythe Edge
Hogs Law
Dirrington Great Law
Dirrington Little Law
Preston
Lintlaw
Blanerne
Edrom
Chirnside
Greenfield
Lamberton
Marshall Meadows
Halidon Hill
Foulden
Hutton
Allanton
Kelloe
DUNSE
Langton Cas.
Paxton
BERWICK upon Tweed
Tweedmouth
BERWICK
Westruther
Wedderlie
Polwarth
Whitsome
Blackadder Wr
Fogo
Ladykirk
Norham
Boon Hill
Hounslow
GREENLAW
Swinton
Legerwood
Gordon
Rochester Ho.
Leitholm
Hume
Eccles
New Coldstream
Twizel Cas.
COLDSTREAM
Birgham
Lauder
Earlston
Nenthorn
Stichell
Ednam
Till
Ford
Branxton
Flodden
Gattonside
Cowdenknowes
Redpath
Smailholm
Newton
KELSO
Floors Cas.
Holden Rigg
Sprouston
Lempitlaw
Melrose
Eildon Hills
Bemerside
Dryburgh Abbey
Makerstown
Roxburgh
Marwellheugh
Bowden
Boswells
Maxton
Rutherford
Stockstruther
Upr Nisbet
Hecton
Kirk Yetholm
Yetholm
Glen
Kirk Newton
WOOLER
Elliston
Midlam
Lilliards Edge
Nisbet
Crailing
Eckford
Caverton
Linton
Kale Wr
Morebattle
Lilliesleaf
Ancrum
Mt Teviot
Teviot
Hownam Law
Black dean
Cheviot
New Belses
Milton
Bonjedward
Minto
Newtown
JEDBURGH
Oxnam
Hownam
Belford Hill
Cock Law
Windygate Fell
Breamish
Newcastle
Rewcastle
Bedrule
Denholm
Cavers
Mossburnford
Dolphinston
HAWICK
Abbotrule
Old Jedburgh
Blackhall Hill
Hoblkirk
S. Dean
Fairwood Fell
Carter Fell
To Rochester
To Rothbury
To Morpeth
To Newcastle
Peel Fell
Leap Hill
Riccarton June
Larriston
Kielder
Dinlaybyre
Kershope
ROXBURGH
Cheviot Hills
NORTHUMBERLAND
CUMBER-LAND
English Miles
0
5
10
15
Kilometres
0
5
10
15
20
Railways

THE COUNTIES OF
ROXBURGH,
BERWICK, SELKIRK,
AND
PEEBLES.

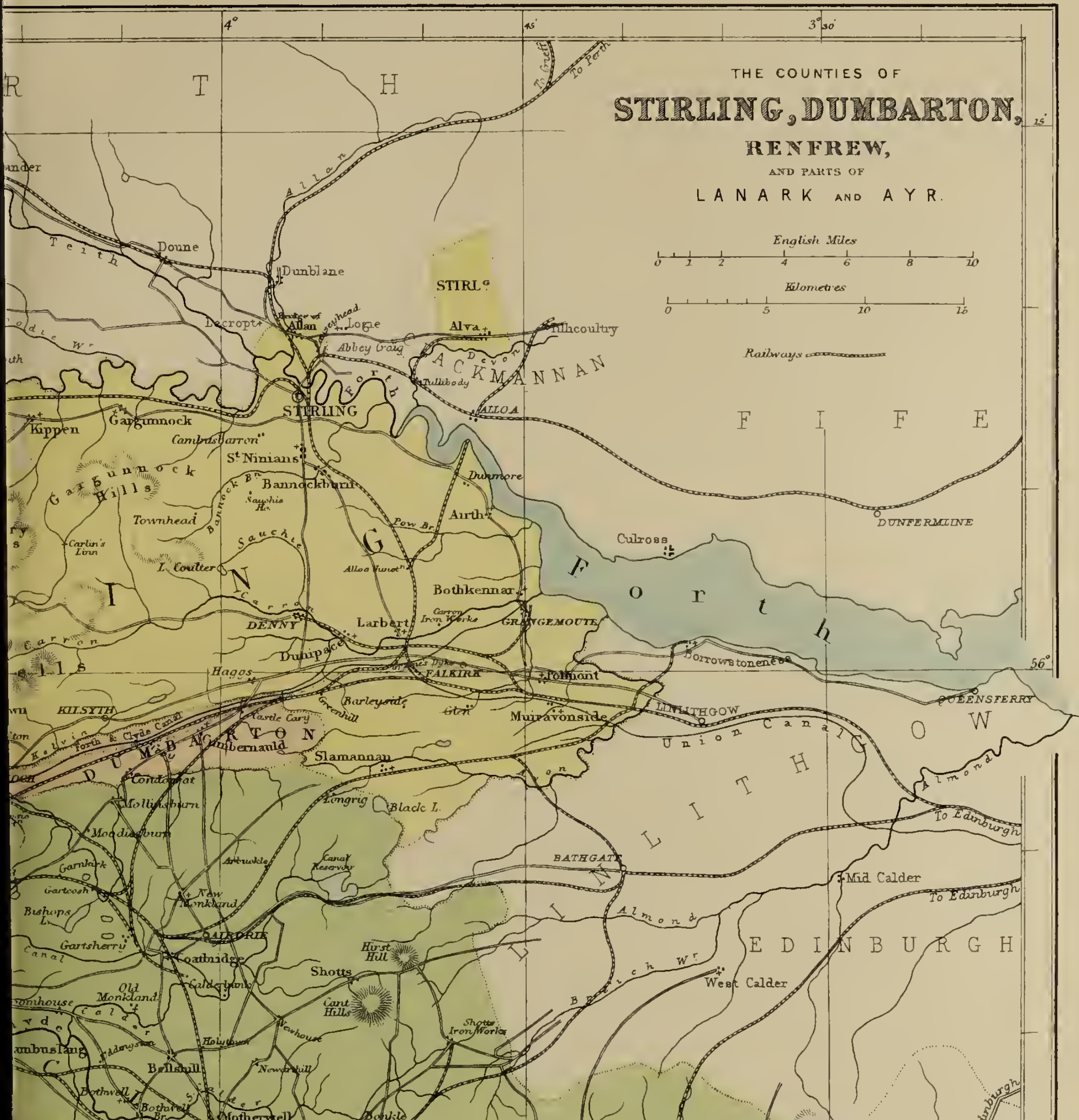
W. Hughes

MES S. VIRTUE



Inveraman
Ben Vorlich
L. Fyne
L. Lubnaig
L. Katrine
Stronachlachar Inn
Trossachs
Br. of Turk
L. Achray
L. Venachar
L. Drunkie
Fort
L. Arklet
Inversnaid
Tarbet
Arrochar
Ben Lomond
L. Chon
L. Ard
Aberfoyle
L. of Menteith
Rob Roy's Prison
Duchray W.
Duchray Cas
Gorton
Douglas
Inveruglas
Doun Hill
Inverbeg
Ardarroch
Rowardennan Inn & Ferry
Ben Vreck
Garomore Cas
Kelty Burn
Aqueduct
Forth
Buchlyvie
Inch Lonnaig
Rashyashel Pt.
Conick Hill
Portincaple Ferry
Luss
Inch Fadd
Inch Caillach
Inch Tavannach
Inch Torr
Aber I.
Inch Murrin
Gareloch Head
Coalport Ferry
Gare L.
Glen Fruin
Row
Dunfin
Buchanan
Drymen
Balgair Moor
Balfron
Endrick
Killearn
Kilmaronock
Gartness
Campsie
Buchnock Cas
Kilmaronock Sta.
Roseneath
Craigrownie
Kilcreggan
Rosneath Pt.
HELENSBURGH
Balloch
Jamestown Sta.
ALEXANDRIA
Bonhill
Renton
Cardross
DUMBARTON
Duntreath Cas
Strathblane
Campsie
Baldernock
Cadder
L. Humphrey
New Kilpatrick
Milngavie
Old or W. Kilpatrick
Bowling
Duntocher
Dalmuir
Yoker
Marhill
Stone Pt.
Kempock Pt.
Gourock
Cloch Pt.
Dunoon
GREENOCK
PORT GLASGOW
Shaws W. Reservoir
Gryfe Wr.
Langbank
Bishopton
Erskine
Kilmalcolm
Killellan
Barrochan Cross
Inchinnan
RENFREW
Partick
Govan
GLASGOW
Inverkip
Wemyss B.
New Glasgow
Houston
Br. of Weir
Kilmalcolm Moss
Kilbarchan
PAISLEY
White Cart
Black Cart
Crossmyloof
POLLOCKSHAWS
Langside
Cathcart
Skelmorlie Cas
Knock Cas
Noddesdale
Hill of Stake
Misty Law
Calder Wr.
Castle Semple
Castle Semple L.
JOHNSTONE
Hurlet
Serjeant Law
Nitshill
Eastwood
Thornliebank
Levern
Barrhead
Carmunnock
Busby
Tomont End
Largs
Lochwinnoch
Neilston
Great Cumbrae
Millport
Fairlie
KILBIRNIE
Beith
L. Libo
Neilston Pad
Mearns
Brother
Long L.
Mearns Wr.
Ballageash Hill
Eaglesham
Cocklaw Hill
Caldron Hill
Garnock Wr.
Little Cumbrae
DALRY
Dusk Wr.
Lugton Wr.
Dunlop
Dunwan Hill
Portencross Cas
Fairlie Hd.
W. Kilbride
Dalgarven
STEWARTON
Fenwick
Horse I.
ARDROSSAN
SALTCOATS
STEVENSTON
KILWINNING
Annock Wr.
Kilmaurs
Rosetrevick
IRVINE
Dreghorn
KILMARNOCK
Loudoun
Newmilns
Darvel
Loudoun Hill
Milton
Irvine
Riccarton
GALSTON
Dundonald
Craigie
Cessnock Wr.
Distinctthorn
TROON
Symington
Firth of Clyde
River Clyde
Loch Long
L. Goil
L. Lomond
ARGYLE
Bute
DUMBARTON
STIRLING
RENFREW
AYR
PERTH
56°
55° 45
5°
45'
30'
25'
Longitude West of Greenwich

LONDON JA



THE COUNTIES OF
STIRLING, DUMBARTON,
RENFREW,
AND PARTS OF
LANARK AND AYR.

English Miles
0 1 2 4 6 8 10
Kilometres
0 5 10 15
Railways
4°
45'
3° 30'
15'
56°
55°
45'
R T H
FIFE
Forth
STIRL.G
CLACKMANNAN
LINLITHGOW
EDINBURGH
DUMBARTON
LANARK
PEEBLES
Doune
Teith
Dunblane
Allan
Bridge of Allan
Logie
Airthrey
Decropt
Abbey Craig
Alva
Tillicoultry
Devon
Tullibody
ALLOA
To Crieff
To Perth
STIRLING
Kippen
Gargunnock
Gargunnock Hills
Cambusbarron
St. Ninians
Bannockburn
Bannock Br.
Sauchie H.
Sauchie
Townhead
Carlin's Linn
L. Coulter
Dunmore
Airth
Pow Br.
Alloa Junct.n
Bothkennar
Carron Iron Works
GRANGEMOUTH
Larbert
Carron
DENNY
Dunipace
Hagos
Antonines Dyke
FALKIRK
Polmont
Borrowstoneness
Culross
DUNFERMLINE
QUEENSFERRY
KILSYTH
Kelvin
Forth & Clyde Canal
Castle Cary
Cumbernauld
Barleyside
Greenhill
Glen
Muiravonside
LINLITHGOW
Union Canal
Almond
Slamannan
Avon
Condorrat
Mollinsburn
Moodiesburn
Longrig
Black L.
To Edinburgh
BATHGATE
Mid Calder
Garnkirk
Gartcosh
Bishops L.
Arbuckle
Canal Reservoir
New Monkland
AIRDRIE
Gartsherrie
Coatbridge
Calderbank
Almond
Hirst Hill
Shotts
West Calder
Breich Wr.
Cant Hills
Shotts Iron Works
Old Monkland
Calder
Cambuslang
Holytown
Newhouse
Newarthill
Bellshill
Bothwell
Bothwell Br.
Blantyre
South Calder Wr.
Motherwell
Bonkle
Wilsontown Iron Works
Auchengray
HAMILTON
WISHAW
Cambusnethan
Dalziel
Overtown
Kings Law
Larkhall
CARLUKE
Dalserf
Kilcadzow
Dunsyre
Dolphinton
Chapelton
Braidwood
Mouse Wr.
Medwin
West Quarter
Glassford
STONEHOUSE
Crossford Cas.
Carstairs
Carnwath
S. Medwyn
Walston
STRATHAVON
Cartland Craigs
LANARK
Libberton
Clyde
Stonebyres
New Lanark
Pettinain
Ellsridge
Corra Linn
Bonnington
Hyndford Br.
Covington
Lesmahagow
Kype Wr.
Nethan
Douglas
Carmichael
Thankerton
Biggar
Broughton
Biggar Wr.
Tinto Hill
Symington
Culter
Tweed
Tudington
Haughshaw Hills
Wiston
Lamington
DOUGLAS
Glengavel W.
Avon
W Hughes

S VIRTUE

borough, and 10 N.W. of Bridlington. It is situated on a well-sheltered bay, to which it gives name. Its shore is washed by the German Ocean, the violence of which is broken by a long ridge of rock anciently called the "File," extending nearly a mile and a half into the sea, and forming a good natural pier. Filey Point is a small cape forming the northern boundary of the bay, which extends southward to Flamborough Head. The North-Eastern line of railway has a station here. The par. includes the tnshps. of Gribsthorpe and Libberstone. The place, as now seen, is quite of recent date; a few years back there existed a fishing village, which now forms the old town. The new town, consisting of well-built houses, good hotels, shops stocked with every requisite, and a superior class of boarding-houses, is frequented by visitors from all parts of the northern districts of the country, as well as from more remote places; and owing to its facilities for sea-bathing, its chalybeate waters, and its local and surrounding scenery, is rapidly becoming a favourite and thriving watering-place. The town is well drained, has a good water supply, and is lighted with gas. There are salt-water baths, both warm and cold. On the cliffs is a station of the coast-guard. The labouring population are for the most part employed in the lobster and herring fishing, and in the curing of the latter. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £95. The church is an ancient structure in the form of a cross, the centre being surmounted by an embattled tower. The architecture partakes of the early English and Norman styles, the interior having some good specimens of elaborate workmanship. It is dedicated to St. Oswald, and contains several tablets and monuments. The town and the church stand in different Ridings—the first in the East, and the latter in the North Riding—at a considerable elevation above the town, from which it is divided by a rivulet flowing through a narrow gorge. The charities produce about £3 per annum. The Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there are schools on the National and Glasgow systems. Admiral Mitford is lord of the manor. Friday is market day for all kinds of provisions. Races are held in the month of September.

FILGRAVE, a par. united with Tyrringham, hund. of Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks, 2 miles N. of Newport.

FILKINS, a hmlt. in the par. of Broadwell, hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford, 4 miles N.E. of Lechlade, and 9 S.W. of Witney. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a school for both sexes, supported by subscription. Filkins Hall, the principal residence, contains valuable paintings by the early masters. William Harvey, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FILLAN'S, ST., a post vil. in the par. of Comrie, co. Perth, Scotland, 20 miles W. of Perth. It is seated at the E. end of Loch Earne, and consists of well-built houses. It was rebuilt by Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, of Drummond Castle. The St. Fillan Society formerly held their meetings here for athletic sports.

FILLEIGH, a par. in the hund. of Braunton, co. Devon, 4 miles N.W. of South Molton, its post town, and 8 S.E. of Barnstaple. The South Molton Road station on the South-Western line is about 3 miles to the S.W. of the village. It is situated on the river Bray, and is intersected by the road from South Molton to Barnstaple. The soil abounds with blue limestone, which is quarried for building purposes. About one-third of the land is arable, the rest meadow and pasture, with 70 acres of woodland. It abounds with varied scenery, and is enriched with several fine plantations. The living is a rect. annexed to that of East Brickland, in the dioc. of Exeter. The church is a small stone edifice in the Gothic style, dedicated to St. Paul, and has a brass of one of the Fortescue family. The charities are small. There is a National school for both sexes. Castle Hill, a noble mansion, in an extensive park, is the seat of Earl Fortescue, who is lord of the manor. The grounds, which contain a beautiful sheet of water, are tastefully laid out.

FILLEY, or PHILLEIGH, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Powder, co. Cornwall, 6 miles S.W. of Tregony, and 8 S.W. of Grampound, its post town. The river Fal bounds the par. on the N. and W. It includes the hmlts. of Treworlas, Treworthall, and several other small places. Here are ferry-boats from various points to the opposite shore. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £350. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to St. Felix. The Wesleyans have places of worship in different parts of the parish, and there is a parochial school. Viscount Falmouth and Sir Charles Lemon are lords of the manor.

FILLINGHAM, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 8 miles S.E. of Gainsborough, and 10 N.W. of Lincoln, its post town. It is situated about a mile and a half N. of the road from Lincoln to Hull, near the line of the Roman highway Ermine Street. The scenery, which is very charming, embraces a fine lake covering 50 acres. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £709, in the patron. of Balliol College, Oxford. The church is a modern structure, with tower surmounted by handsome pinnacles. It is dedicated to St. Andrew, and has a very fine monument to Majro T. N. Dalton, who fell at the battle of Inkermann. Summer Castle is an edifice of the last century, built by Sir Cecil Wray. In the surrounding grounds, which comprise 400 acres, are remains of a Roman camp, where coins and other relics have been found. Fairs, until recently, were held on Easter Monday and the 22nd November.

FILLONGLEY, a par. in the Atherstone div. of the hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 5 miles E. of Coleshill, and 6 N.W. of Coventry, its post town and railway station on the London and North-Western line. It includes the hmlts. of Old Fillongley, Wood End, and some other small places. The village is situated in a picturesque valley. Several good trout streams take their rise in this parish. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £249, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints, is a structure of about 400 years standing, and has lately had the roof and interior fittings restored. The register commences in 1538. The parochial endowments produce about £380 per annum, £240 being Avery's and Green's for school purposes. The Wesleyans have a chapel at Wood End. The parish has a good free school for both sexes, as well as an infant school. Near the church are the remains of an ancient stone cross. A castle once occupied a position near this spot, called Castle Hills. Fillongley Hall is the principal residence.

FILLY CLOSE, an ext. par. place, in the higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles N. of Burnley. It is situated on the river Henburn, and is united to the township of Hallows Reedley.

FILTON, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, 4 miles N. of Bristol, its post town, and 15 N.W. of Bath. The Gloucester and Bristol turnpike road passes through the village, which is a polling-place for the western division of the county. Coal occurs, but is not worked. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £242. The church, a stone structure with a square embattled tower crowned with crocketed pinnacles, is dedicated to St. Peter, and has some antique carving in stone to imitate drapery. A stone coffin was recently found in the wall. The charities produce about £5 per annum. There is a National school for boys and girls, having a small endowment. Numbers of fossil shells have been found in the parish, and in the neighbourhood there are traces of a Roman settlement. Earl Fitzhardinge is lord of the manor.

FIMANOE. *See* FOSSY, Ireland.

FIMBER, a chplry. in the par. of Wetwang, wap. of Buckrose, East Riding co. York, 8 miles N.W. of Great Driffield, its post town, and 11 S.E. of Malton. The Sledmere and Fimber railway station on the Thirsk and Driffield branch of the North-Eastern line is 1 mile from the village. Here is a chapel-of-ease, a small stone structure, very old, the living of which is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Wetwang, in the dioc. of York. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

FINAVARRA, a vil. in the bar. of Burren, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It stands on a peninsula bearing its name. Finavarra Head, stretching into Ballyvaghan Bay, has a martello tower.

FINBAR'S, ST., HERMITAGE, in the lake of Gougane Barra, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles N. of Kilmacomogue. It is situated at the head of the river Lee, has ruins of a chapel, and is regarded as one of the holiest spots in Ireland.

FINBAR, ST., a par. included in the co. of the city of Cork, contains Blackrock and Ballintemple.

FINBOROUGH, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Stowmarket, its post town and railway station on the Great Eastern line. The river Orwell flows through the parish. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £130, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Andrew, and contains monuments of the Wollaston family, one of whom was the author of the "Religion of Nature." The charitable endowments produce above £50 per annum. The Independents have a chapel. R. J. Pettiward, Esq., is lord of the manor. Finborough Hall, the principal residence, is situated in a well-wooded park, embellished with a sheet of water 140 acres in extent.

FINBOROUGH, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, nearly 2 miles S. of Great Finborough. Stowmarket is its post town. The living is a perpet. cur., in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient edifice. There are charities yielding about £12 per annum. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £96.

FINCASTLE, a district in the par. of Dull, co. Perth, Scotland. It is situated on the river Trummell, 3 miles S. of Blair Atholl. The earls of Dunmore take title of viscount from this district.

FINCHALE ABBEY, an ext. par. place in the ward of Chester, co. Durham, 3 miles N.E. of Durham. It is situated near Finchale Banks on the river Wear, and is now a prebend in Durham Cathedral. The famous abbey (of which some remains still exist, having been converted into a farmhouse) was founded in 1196 by Henry, son of Bishop Pudsey, on the site of St. Godric's Hermitage. Three synods were held here during the 9th and 10th centuries.

FINCHAM, a par. in the hund. of Clackclose, co. Norfolk, 5 miles N.E. of Downham Market, its post town, and 9 S.E. of King's Lynn. The nearest railway station is Downham Market on the Great Eastern line. This par. comprises the two ancient pars. of St. Michael and St. Martin, now consolidated. The whole of the land is good arable and pasture. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. with the rect. of St. Michael annexed, £581, in the patron. of the lord chancellor and Rev. W. Blyth alternately. The church is a beautiful and commodious structure dedicated to St. Martin, with large ancient font adorned with carved illustrations from Scripture. The charities, arising chiefly from lands, for the poor and church purposes, produce nearly £100 per annum. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school. Fincham Hall, an old seat of the Finchams, built about the reign of Edward IV., is now a farmhouse, though still retaining traces of its former magnificence. Sir T. Hare, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FINCHAMPSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Charlton, co. Berks, 4 miles S.W. of Wokingham, its post town, and 9 S.E. of Reading. The Wellington College station on the South-Eastern line is about 2½ miles S.E. of the village. The river Blackwater bounds the par. on the S., which includes the hmlt. of West-court. The village is small, and wholly agricultural, but in the vicinity are several handsome residences. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £500. The church is an ancient Norman structure with square tower. It is dedicated to St. James, and contains some monuments of old families. There are several charities arising from land and other property. There is a Baptist chapel and a free school. A fair is held on 23rd April for cattle at West-court.

FINCH-DEAN HUNDRED, in the Petersfield div. of co. Hants, lying in the S.E. part of the co. It is divided into Upper and Lower, the first of which includes the pars. of Blendworth, Catherington, Chalton, and Clanfield, and the latter contains the borough of Petersfield and the pars. of Bramshott, Buriton, Greatham, and Lyss. The whole area of the hundred is about 35,100 acres.

FINCHINGFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 6 miles N.E. of Thaxted, and 8 N.W. of Braintree, its post town and nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Pant, and includes the hmlt. of Little London. The soil of this extensive parish varies considerably, in some places being a deep, rich loam, and in others a light, gravelly pasture land, especially along the banks of the river. The ground is generally low, and hops are cultivated to a small extent. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £733. The church is an edifice of ancient date, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and has a tablet to the memory of William Kemp, who condemned himself to silence for seven years for using indiscreet language. There is also the district church of St. John about 3 miles to the N. of the above, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £100, in the patron. of the bishop. The parochial endowments realise about £110 per annum, arising chiefly from Cole's and Kemp's bequests, and applied to school purposes and almshouses for widows. The Independents have a chapel, and there are two National and infant schools. The lord of the manor is Colonel S. B. R. Brise, whose seat is Spain's Hall. Here is a meet for the East Essex hounds.

FINCHLEY, a par. in the Finsbury div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 4 miles S. of Barnet, and 7 N. of London. The Great Northern railway passes about half a mile E. of the village, and has a station at Colney Hatch. A branch line is now in course of construction which will pass through the centre of the parish and join the Great Northern in Holloway. The village is situated on the Great North Road, in the vicinity of the river Brent, and includes the vils. of Whetstone and East End, as well as some other small places, of which Church End and Brown's Wells are the principal. Finchley Common was long noted for its highwaymen, and there is a tree still standing known as Turpin's Oak. General Monk, on his march from the North in 1660, previous to the accession of Charles II., halted his army here; and nearly a century later, in 1745, the Guards stopped to refresh on their way to repress the rising in favour of the Pretender. This halt has been rendered immortal by Hogarth's picture of the "March to Finchley" (preserved in the Foundling Hospital), the scene of which is laid at Tottenham Court Road turnpike. The place is of great antiquity, though it is not noticed in the Domesday Survey. The S division of police have a station here. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £417, in the patron. of the bishop, who is also lord of the manor, which has belonged to this see from the earliest times. The church is a stone structure of the middle ages, and is approached through an avenue of fine old elm trees. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and has some brasses of the 15th century, with monumental records of several families. In the churchyard there is a monument in the form of an obelisk to Major Cartwright, of political notoriety, who flourished in the early part of the present century. There are also the following district churches, viz. Holy Trinity and Whetstone St. John's, both perpet. curs.,* of the respective vals. of £150 and £170, and in the presentation of the bishop. The endowments of the parish produce upwards of £300 per annum, arising chiefly from lands, and are under the management of a committee of twelve, by whom they are applied to various charitable objects of local interest.

Here are chapels belonging to the Independents and Wesleyans, also National and infant schools, and a day school in connection with the Independents. Those belonging to St. Mary's and to the Holy Trinity are held in handsome Gothic buildings recently erected, with teachers' residences. In this parish are situated the cemeteries for Marylebone, Islington, and St. Pancras.

FINDEN HILL, a vil. in the parochial chplry. of Witton Gilbert, in the ward and co. palatine of Durham, close to Sacriston, and 4 miles N.W. of Durham. The people are employed in the collieries.

FINDERN, a chplry. in the par. of Mickleover, hund. of Morleston, co. Derby, 5 miles S.W. of Derby, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Burton. The Willington station on the South Staffordshire railway is 2 miles S. of the village. The Grand Trunk canal and the river Trent pass in the neighbourhood. Silk weaving gives employment to some of the people. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Mickleover, in the dioc. of Lichfield. The chapel is dedicated to All Saints. The Wesleyans and Unitarians have places of worship, and there is a free school for both sexes.

FINDHORN, a river traversing the cos. of Inverness, Nairn, and Moray, Scotland. It issues from the Monadleadh hills in Badenoch, Inverness-shire, and falls into the Moray Firth after a course of 50 miles. It is crossed by bridges at Forres and Dulsie, and passes Redhill and Darnaway. The scenery on its banks is very fine, particularly in Moray, and its fisheries are extensive. The river is subject to sudden and destructive floods.

FINDHORN, a post town and subport to Inverness, in the par. of Kinloss, co. Moray, Scotland. It is situated at the embouchure of the river Findhorn, at Findhorn harbour and Burgh-head Bay. The site of the town has twice been removed in consequence of the encroachment of the sea. Here is an extensive herring fishery, and the place is noted for its haddock. It is a burgh of barony, and contains a Free church and library. Fairs are held on the second Wednesday in March, July, and October (old style).

FINDOCH, EAST, at the mouth of Glen Almond, co. Perth, Scotland, has a Roman camp of about 112 acres.

FINDOCHTY, a vil. in the par. of Rathven, co. Banff, Scotland, 3 miles S.W. of Cullen. It is situated on the coast, and its inhabitants are nearly all engaged in fishing.

FINDOGASK, or GASK, a par. and post vil. in the E. district of co. Perth, Scotland, 6 miles W.S.W. of Perth. It lies along the N. bank of the river Earne. The surface consists of a fertile soil, with a considerable proportion of plantation and marsh. This par. is in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £155. The church was built in 1800. Gask is the seat of the chief landowner. A Roman causeway, constructed of stone, 20 feet in width, runs through the parish, and terminates at either extremity in a camp. There are also small stations noticeable at intervals along the way; one of these, the Witchknowe, is said to have been a spot selected for the burning of the votaries of the black art. Building stone and slate are quarried here. Salmon is plentiful.

FINDON, or FINNAN, a fishing vil. in the par. of Banchory Devenick, co. Kincardine, Scotland, 6 miles S. of Aberdeen. It stands near Findon Moss, and has a small harbour. It is famed for its cured haddocks.

FINDON, a par. in the hund. of Brightford, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex, 4 miles S.W. of Steyning, and 5 N. of Worthing, the nearest railway station on the South Coast line. Shoreham is its post town. The hmlt. of North End is included in this par., a great part of which consists of open downs, comprising above 2,000 acres; the remainder is principally arable, with a small proportion of pasture and woodland. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £500, in the patron. of Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The register commences in 1556. There is a National school in the parish. In the neighbourhood are some traces of ancient encampments. Muntham Court, Findon Place, and Cissbury, are the principal residences. Fairs are held on Holy Thursday, 12th July, and 14th September, for live stock, &c. Here is a meet for Mr. Napper's hounds.

FINDONAGH. *See* DONACAVEY, co. Tyrone, Ireland.

FINEDON, or THINGDON, a par. in the hund. of Huxloe, co. Northampton, 3½ miles N.E. of Wellingborough, and 4 N.W. of Higham Ferrers, its post town. The Midland railway has a station here. Most of the people are employed in agriculture, but the manufacture of boots and shoes, and lace making, occupy some of the inhabitants. Stone is extensively quarried for building purposes, forming into lime, and repairing of roads. The river Nen, which is navigable from Northampton to Lynn, is within 3 miles of the village. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £843. The church, a commodious stone edifice, with handsome tower and spire, is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains a very old organ and an octagonal font, carved out of a large cubical mass of stone, with the angles sloped off. The parochial charities include Walker's endowment of £60 per annum for the boys' free school, another of £78 for the girls' school, and other bequests for the poor producing about £55 yearly. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Reformed Wesleyans have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. Finedon Hall is the seat of W. M. Dolben, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

FINESHADE VILLE, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Corby, co. Northampton, 7 miles S.E. of Uppingham, and 8 N.W. of Oundle, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Welland. A monastery of Austin friars once stood here, which, at the Dissolution, was given to the Russell family. Here is a church, the living of which is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £342. Fineshade Abbey, a seat built on the site of the ancient priory, is the principal residence.

FINGALL, a district situated N. of the Liffey, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. Fingall, signifying "white strangers," was a Danish settlement, and Scandinavian peculiarities of language, feature, and customs are still retained among the inhabitants. It gives title of earl to the ancient Norman family of Plunkets.

FINGALL, or FINGHALL, a par. in the wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Middleham, its post town, and 8 S.E. of Richmond. The Fingall Lane station, on the Northallerton and Leyburn branch of the North-Eastern railway, is a short distance from the village, which is situated on an eminence. The par. includes the tnshps. of Akebar, Burton-Constable, and Hutton-Hang. The surface is undulating and richly wooded. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £342. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Andrew. It contains some monuments of the Wyvill family. The charities produce about £5 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a parochial school. The Marquis of Ailesbury is lord of the manor.

FINGAL'S CAVE, on the W. side of the Island of Staffa, co. Argyle, Scotland. It is situated in the Atlantic Ocean, about 5 miles W. of the Isle of Mull, and is composed of high basaltic pillars. The entrance is about 70 feet high by 40 broad, and the cavern extends for a length of 227 feet to the end, where the height is above 40 feet.

FINGEST, or FINGHURST, a par. in the hund. of Desborough, co. Bucks, 6 miles N.E. of Henley-on-Thames, its post town, and 7 S.W. of High Wycombe. This was once a demesne of St. Alban's Abbey, and was called Thinghurst. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. with that of Ibstone annexed, £336, in the patron. of the bishop and Merton College, Oxford, alternately. The church is a stone edifice, dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The tower is of Norman architecture, supposed to have been built in the 11th century. There are charities of about £23 yearly value. T. P. Williams, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FINGLAND, a tnshp. in the par. of Bowness, ward and co. Cumberland, 5 miles S.E. of Bowness, and the same distance N. of Wigton. The river Wampool flows through the neighbourhood. There is a National school.

FINGLASS, a par. in the bar. of Clonlisk, King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N.E. of Moneygall. Roscrea is its post town. The par. lies at the foot of the Bendubh Mountain, which divides King's County from Tipperary. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe, val. with Dunkerrin £773, in the patron. of the bishop. In the Roman Catholic arrangement, the par. is part of the Moneygall district.

FINGLASS, a par. and post town in the bars. of Castleknock and Nethercross, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles W. of Dublin. The surface consists of a fertile soil, and is traversed by the river Tolka and the Royal canal. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £283, in the patron. of the archbishop. There are two churches—the original edifice is an ancient building, occupying the site of an abbey noticed below. Here are two Roman Catholic chapels (united), and four day schools, three of which were salaried by the National Board. Here are three lunatic asylums, a branch of the Glasnevin dispensary, and a police station. A religious house seems to have been founded, some say by St. Patrick, others by St. Canice. Its supposed site is now occupied by the old church. A tradition is cherished that Finglass was a favourite residence of St. Patrick, in commemoration of which a granite cross of some tons weight and 10 feet high was erected here, which after being buried for two centuries to preserve it from Cromwell's army, was discovered by Dr. Walsh. Strongbow, in the time of Henry II., assisted by Miles de Cogan and 500 men, entirely routed a large army under King O'Connor, at Finglass Wood, half a mile distant. The Marquis of Ormond and William III. encamped here, the former previous to the battle of Rathmines, the latter after the battle of the Boyne; and Cromwell also passed through the town on his march to Drogheda. Finglass was formerly an episcopal seat of the diocese, and archbishops Saundford and Fitzsimon died here. Archbishop Usher and Dr. Parnell, the friend of Pope, both held the living. The seats are very numerous. A chalybeate spring exists here, said to have been sanctified by St. Patrick. Near the Glebe House is William III.'s rampart. A fair is held on the 1st May.

FINGRINGHOE, a par. in the hund. of Winstree, co. Essex, 4 miles S.E. of Colchester, its post town, and railway station on the Great Eastern line. It is bounded on the N. by the river Roman, which here unites with the Colne, the latter forming the eastern boundary of the parish. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £140. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and contains monuments of the Freres, Keelings, and others, also some monumental brasses of old date. The register commences in 1653. The parochial charities produce about £36 per annum. Sir Robert Affleck, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FINHAVEN, a post vil. in the par. of Oathlaw, co. Forfar, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of the town of Forfar. In the vicinity is Finhaven Hill, above the river Lemno, where are the remains of an old castle, formerly of the Lindsays.

FINISH ISLAND, in the bar. of Ballynahinch, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is about 1 mile in length, and lies off the opening to Kilkerran Bay.

FINISH ISLAND, in the bar. of Islands, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It lies near the mouth of the river Fergus, and is said to have had a nunnery.

FINK, ST., a quondam hmlt. in the par. of Bendothy, co. Perth, Scotland, 3 miles E.N.E. of Blairgowrie. There are remains of an ancient chapel, which was dedicated to St. Fink.

FINKLE STREET, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Wortley, par. of Leeds, and wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Barnsley.

FINLAGAN, a loch of Islay Island, co. Argyle, Scotland. From it issues the river Lagan. On an island in the lake are the ruins of a chapel and castle. It was the seat of Macdonald, one of the Lords of the Isles, who were crowned on a large stone here.

FINMERE, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 4 miles S.E. of Brackley, and 7 N.E. of Bicester, its post town. The Ouse forms the northern boundary of the parish. The surface is hilly and the soil unproductive. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £345. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. The charities produce about £14 per annum. There is a National school. Finmere House is the principal residence.

FINN, a river and lough, the latter being in the bar. of Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland; the river, after issuing from the lough, runs E. through the bars. of Boylagh and Raphoe, and falls into the river Foyle, near Lifford, its whole length being about 25 miles.

FINNAN WATER, a stream in co. Argyle, Scotland. It flows through Glenfinnan to Loch Shiel.

FINNARD, a vil. in the par. of Row, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 7 miles W. of Luss. It is situated on Loch Long.

FINNEA, a post vil. in the par. of Favoran, bar. of Fore, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles N.W. of Castlefullen. It is situated on the left bank of the river Inney, on the Cavan frontier, and has loughs Sheelin and Kinale on either side. The village is a poor place. The Inney is crossed by a stone bridge of nine arches. This place has been the scene of various engagements. Fairs are held on the 17th March, the Saturday before Whit-Sunday, 27th July, 18th August, 18th September, and 15th November.

FINNIESTON, a vil. in the par. of Barony, co. Lanark, Scotland, 3 miles from Glasgow.

FINNINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Hartismere, co. Suffolk, 6 miles N. of Stowmarket, its post town, and 6 S.W. of Eye. It is a railway station on the Great Eastern line. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £350. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Bartholomew. It has a fine painted window, a handsome font, and several monuments of the Frere and Fenn families. The parochial charities, including a small school endowment, produce about £25 per annum. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel. Finningham Lodge is the principal residence. G. E. Frere, Esq., is lord of the manor. A fair is held on the 4th September for cattle, hardware, and toys.

FINNINGLEY, a par. partly in the Hatfield div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, and partly in the soke of Doncaster, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Bawtry, its post town, and 6 S.E. of Doncaster. The par. includes the tnshps. of Auckley and Blaxton. The river Idle runs through the parish. The village is large, but irregularly built. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £600. The church is dedicated to St. Oswald: the tower is square, with crocketed pinnacles. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school. There are small charities producing about £5 a year. Finningley Hall is the principal residence. J. Harvey, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FINNOE, a par. in the bar. of Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Borrisokane, its post town. The parish stretches westward towards Lough Derg. The surface is boggy, but has a light soil. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe, val. with another, £345, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a neat building erected in 1776. There is a Roman Catholic chapel at Firgrove united to that of Kilbarron, also a private school. Finnoe House and Ormond Lodge are the principal seats. Lough Aven in this parish has an area of about 15 acres. The Ballyfinboy, a tributary to the Shannon, passes through the interior. Elk horns have been found in the Springfield bog, from which spot quantities of shell marl are procured. Limestone is abundant. A medicinal spring exists at Springfield.

FINNYFOLD, a vil. in the par. of Cruden, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Peterhead.

FINSBURY, one of the metropolitan boroughs, comprising parts of the Finsbury and Holborn divs. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, with other places of exempt jurisdiction, as the Rolls, Lincoln's, Gray's, Furnival's, and Staple's Inns. It returns two members to parliament, under the provisions of the Reform Act, the right of election being vested in the £10 householders. The Finsbury div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, besides the places included within the borough of Finsbury, comprehends Friern Barnet, Finchley, Hornsey, Islington, the Old Artillery Ground, and Glass-house Yard. It was anciently, as its name implies, the Fenny district, lying without the City Walls, and including the unfenced marshy tract of Moorfields, across which causeways were constructed in 1415 to Hoxton and Islington. In 1527 the site now occupied by Finsbury-square and the adjoining neighbourhood was drained, and many of those who died in the Great Plague were buried here. It constituted the prebend of Halliwell and Finsbury in St. Paul's Cathedral, which has been held under lease by the city since the 14th century, but will expire in 1867, when the Church will acquire a rental of about £50,000.

FINSTHWAITE, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Colton and hund of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. palatine Lancaster, 6 miles S. of Hawkshead, and 8 N.E. of Ulverstone. Cartmel is its post town. It is situated on the western side of Windermere Lake, and includes the hmlt. of Newby Bridge. Basket making and bobbin turning is carried on here. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £76, in the gift of the landowners. The church is a small stone edifice dedicated to St. Peter. There is a school which possesses a small endowment. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

FINSTOCK, a hmlt. in the par. of Charlbury, hund. of Banbury, co. Oxford, 6 miles W. of Woodstock, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Chipping Sodbury. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Evenload. Here is a neat church, built in the present century. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £75, in the patron. of St. John's College, Oxford. The Wesleyans have a place of worship.

FINSTOWN, the site of a post-office in the Orkney Islands, Scotland, near Kirkwall.

FINTONA, a post and market town in the par. of Donacavey, bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 7 miles S. of Omagh. It is a station on the Enniskillen and Londonderry railway; and is situated on the road from Omagh to Clogher, in the valley of a rivulet which bears its name. It contains the parish church, Roman Catholic chapel, Presbyterian and Wesleyan meeting-houses, barracks, police station, and a dispensary, within the Omagh Poor-law Union. Linen weaving is carried on. The principal seat is Ecclesville. This town was founded in 1614 by John Leigh. Petty sessions are held monthly. Market day is Friday. Fairs are held on the 22nd of every month.

FINTRAY, a par. and post vil. in the co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles S.E. of Inverury. It extends along the N. bank of the river Don. It is otherwise bounded by the Danemiln Water, New Machar, and Keith Hall. The surface, about 10,000 acres in extent, is hilly, but fertile, with a small proportion of waste land. This par. is in the presb. and synod of Aberdeen. The minister has a stipend of £217. The church was built in 1821. Here is an endowed school. Fintray House and Disblair are the principal residences. There is much granite and limestone, both of which are quarried. In the vicinity are several cairns.

FINTRY (said to mean "Fairland," or "Happy Valley"), a par. and post vil., co. Stirling, Scotland, in the presb. of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow and Ayr, about 10 miles S.W. of Stirling, and 45 from Edinburgh. Population last census, 686. The area is about 20 square miles, and is chiefly hill pasture, though the lowlands are fertile; climate humid, but mild in winter. The river Endrick gives its name to the valley, and runs from N.E. to S.W., discharging its waters into Loch Lomond. There is a fine fall of about 90 feet high. The Carron river rises in this parish, and both streams abound in trout. The minister has a stipend of £155. Buchanan Castle is the seat of the Duke of Montrose, who is principal proprietor. There is a free school. The church was built in 1822. The population is chiefly in the vil. of Newton of Fintry, situated on the S. bank of the Endrick. Other hamlets have only a house or two. There is a cotton factory and Friendly society. The "Dun" near the church has fine basaltic columns (hexagonal). No minerals are worked in this parish, though silver formerly was. There are traces of coal in very thin seams. The principal mansion-house in the parish is Culcreuch House, the residence of Alexander Graham Speirs, Esq., convener of the county. From different parts of Culcreuch pleasure-grounds, grand views of the surrounding mountain and lake scenery are to be had. The parish gives the title of baron to the Montrose family. Cattle are the chief productions, and all trees seem to thrive well. The boundaries of the parish are—St. Ninian's, Kilsyth, Campsie, Killearn, Balfron, and Gargunnock.

FINTRY-CLACHAN, a vil. in the par. of Fintry, co. Stirling, Scotland.

FINUGE, a par. in the bar. of Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile S.W. of Listowel, its post town. It is situated on the left bank of the river Feale. The surface consists principally of bog and waste land. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe, val. with Listowel, £335. Here is an old burial-ground. The principal residence is Ballinruddery, the seat of the Knight of Kerry. Adjoining are the ruins of Ballinruddery Castle.

FINVOY, a par. and post town in the bar. of Kilconway, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles S.W. of Ballymoney. The surface is boggy and mountainous, and is traversed by the river Bann. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Connor, val. £372, in the patron. of the bishop. The church occupies the site of an older building, and was erected in 1816, principally by means of a loan from the late Board of First Fruits. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Rasharkin. Here are also a Presbyterian meeting-house, eight Sunday and eight day schools; four of the latter were assisted by the London Hibernian Society. Moor Lodge is the principal residence. The town is situated on the banks of the Bann. There are several old forts in the parish, and three artificial caverns. On the hills called the Craigs are Druidical and Celtic remains. The most curious among these is a cromlech of black stone communicating with two chambers. The view from this summit is very fine. Here are quarries of basalt, also a mineral spring.

FIRBANK, a chplry. in the par. of Kirkby-Lonsdale, ward of Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland, 6 miles E. of Kendal, its post town, and 10 N. of Kirkby-Lonsdale. It is situated on the W. of the river Lune, which flows between this and the Yorkshire border. The nearest railway station is Low Gill on the Lancaster and Carlisle line, 2 miles N. of the village. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £83, in the gift of the vicar. The church is a small stone edifice situated near the edge of an extensive moor. There is a parochial school for both sexes.

FIRBECK, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Tickhill, and 10 S.E. of Rotherham. Worksop is its post town. The Shireoak station on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway is about 6 miles distant from the village, which is situated in a valley watered by a rivulet. The tnshp. of Stone is included in the par. The soil is generally fertile, and the scenery picturesque. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. with that of Letwell, £150, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a small structure in the perpendicular style of architecture, dedicated to St. Peter. The charities produce about £5 per annum. There is a free school. Firbeck Hall, a handsome seat in a well-wooded demesne, is the principal residence.

FIRBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Bedale, wap. of East Hang, North Riding co. York, 1 mile S.E. of Bedale, and 9 miles S.W. of Northallerton. Here are almshouses for six men, founded by John Clapham, Esq., in the early part of the 17th century. The property with which they are endowed produces about £54 per annum. The principal residence is Firby Hall.

FIRBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Westow, wap. of Buckrose, East Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of New Malton. It is situated on the river Derwent, and the York and Scarborough railway passes through. Firby Hall is the principal residence.

FIRKEEL, a vil. in the bar. of Bear, co. Cork, Ireland, 10 miles S.W. of Bearhaven.

FIRLE, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Totnore, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 5 miles S.E. of Lewes, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Hailsham. The Glynd station on the London and Brighton railway is about a mile to the N.W. of the village. It is situated on the South Downs, at the foot of Firle Beacon, a hill upwards of 800 feet in height, and from the summit of which there is an extensive prospect. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Beddingham, in the dioc. of Chichester. The church is an ancient edifice in the Gothic style of architecture, with windows of stained glass. It is dedicated to St. Peter, and has several brasses of the Gage and other families. The register commences in 1668. There is a National school for both sexes. Viscount Gage is lord of the manor, whose seat is Firle Place. The Poor-law Union of West Firle comprises eight parishes.

FIRMOUTH MOUNTAIN, one of the Grampian range, in the forest of Glentanner, co. Aberdeen, Scotland. It attains an altitude of 2,500 feet.

FIRNSBY. *See* Ferensby, co. York.

FIROM ISAF, a hmlt. in the co. Monmouth, 7 miles N.W. of Newport. The river Rumney flows past it.

FIRSBY, a par. in the Wold div. of the wap. of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Spilsby, its post town, and 5 N.W. of Wainfleet. It is a station on the Great Northern line of railway. The river Steeping flows through the parish. The soil is a stiffish clay. The marsh lands have recently been much improved by draining the Fens. There is a chalybeate spring. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. with the vic. of Great Steeping annexed, £242. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, has recently been restored. The parochial charities produce about £12 per annum, arising from three bequests of land by unknown benefactors. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The Rev. Joseph Walls is lord of the manor.

FIRSBY, EAST, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 9 miles N.E. of Lincoln, and 8 S.W. of Market Rasen. Spilsby is its post town. The parish is of small extent, and for ecclesiastical purposes forms a hamlet of Saxby. It includes the tnshp. of West Firsby. The living is a rect. annexed to the vic. of Saxby, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church, which was dedicated to St. James, has fallen to decay, and the parishioners resort to Saxby church, to the vicar of which they pay £5 16*s*., for which the tithes have been commuted.

FIRSBY, WEST, a tnshp. as above.

FIRTH WITH STENNESS, a par. in the district of Mainland, Orkney Islands, Scotland, 5 miles W. of Kirkwall, its post town. It is 9 miles long by 4 wide, and includes Holm Islands and Damsay, lying in Firth Bay, which indents the E. coast. The surface is a series of hilly moors, with a loch in the W. This par. is in the presb. of Cairston, and synod of Orkney. The minister has a stipend of £157. There is a church at Firth, built in 1813, and one at Stenness, built in 1793. Here are two Free churches, an United Presbyterian church, a parish school and two Society schools. There are Druidical remains in the Stenness division. Slate abounds.

FISHBOURNE, a hmlt. in the par. of Binstead, lib. of East Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 2 miles W. of Ryde. It is situated on Wootton Creek. Ship and boat building is carried on here.

FISHBOURNE, NEW, a par. in the hund. of Box, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 1 mile S.W. of Chichester, its post town. It is situated at the northern extremity of the harbour of Chichester. The Portsmouth and Chichester road and the South Coast railway pass through here. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £189, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small ancient structure. There are a few small charities. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £176 16*s*., and the Dean and Chapter of Chichester receive a sum of £10 14*s*. per annum. Near the Roman road which passed through this parish the remains of a Roman bath with a tesselated pavement were discovered in 1812.

FISHBOURNE, OLD, a hmlt. and tnshp. in the par. of Bosbam, hund. of Box, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 2 miles W. of Chichester.

FISHBURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Sedgefield, N.E. div. of the ward of Stockton, co. palatine Durham, 2 miles N. of Sedgefield, and 9 S.E. of Durham. The village is pleasantly situated on the slope of a hill. There is a chapel belonging to the Wesleyan connection, and a school belonging to the Church of England, in which Divine service is conducted on alternate Sundays. General Beckwith is lord of the manor. Fishburn Hall is the principal residence. This is a meet for the Durham hounds.

FISHER, a hmlt. in the par. of North Mundham, hund. of Box, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 2 miles S. of Chichester.

FISHERGATE HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of the rape of Bramber, in the S. div. of co. Sussex. It contains the borough of New Shoreham, and the pars. of Kingston, Old Shoreham, and Southwick, comprising an area of about 4,100 acres.

FISHERGATE HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of the rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. It is situated to the E. of the above, and includes the pars. of Aldrington, Hangleton, and Portslade, comprising an area of 3,800 acres.

FISHERROW, a small fishing town and subport to Leith, in the par. of Inveresk, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, opposite Musselburgh, in which borough it is included. It is seated on the left bank of the river Esk, at its embouchure into the Forth. It is a flourishing little place, containing many good buildings. It has a harbour, and light visible 5 miles off. The fishing trade is the great staple of the place, in which the women take an active part.

FISHER STREET, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Mary, city of Carlisle, co. Cumberland.

FISHER-STREET, a vil. in the par. of Killilegh, bar. of Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles N.W. of Ennistymon.

FISHERTON, a fishing hmlt. in the par. of Maybole, co. Ayr, Scotland. Here is a chapel-of-ease.

FISHERTON-ANGER, a par. in the hund. of Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. It is situated on the western bank of the river Avon, and is a suburb of the city of Salisbury, with which it is connected by a stone bridge. A monastery of Black Friars was founded here about the 13th century. Both the Great Western and South-Western railways have stations here, and the gaol for the county, as well as the infirmary, are situated on the side of the river. There is also a private lunatic asylum conducted in Fisherton House. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £212. The church is a modern stone and flint structure, with tower and spire. It is dedicated to St. Paul, and stands on the site of the former St. Clement's. The charities consist of Hayter's almshouses, with an endowment producing about £200 per annum, and other bequests yielding nearly £40, for the poor and school purposes. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls.

FISHERTON-DE-LA-MERE, a par. in the hund. of

Warminster, co. Wilts, 4 miles E. of Heytesbury, its post town, and 8 N.W. of Wilton. It is situated on the river Wiley, and is intersected by the road from Salisbury to Bath. The Wiley station on the Salisbury line of the Great Western railway is about a mile from the village. The surface is undulating, and the soil chalky. The hmlt. of Bapton is included in the par. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £135. The church is a small neat edifice, with tower, rebuilt, with the exception of the chancel, at the expense of the late Mr. Davis in 1833. John Davis, Esq., is lord of the manor. This is a meet for the South Wilts hounds.

FISHERWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Michael, Lichfield, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 3 miles E. of Lichfield. It is situated on the river Tame. The Birmingham and Fazeley canal crosses the S.W. corner of the township. At the latter end of the last century the Marquis of Donegal expended large sums of money in rebuilding Fisherwick Hall, a noble mansion surrounded by a well-wooded park.

FISHGUARD, a par. and market town in the hund. of Kemess, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 7 miles W. of Newport, 22 N. of Pembroke, and 257 from London. It is situated on the northern coast of the county, at the estuary of the river Gwayne. The town stands on the cliffs facing the Irish Channel, and is much resorted to for sea-bathing. A bridge of five arches crosses the river here, thus uniting the two parts of the town, which are called respectively the Upper and Lower. Slate of good quality is obtained in the neighbourhood, and the flannel manufacture is carried on. A large proportion of the people are engaged in the fisheries, and on the coasting vessels, of which there are about fifty belonging to the port. The bay is spacious, and affords safe anchorage. Fishguard is a subport to Cardigan, and with Haverfordwest and Narberth enjoys the elective franchise. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £111, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small neat edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. The Independents, Baptists, and Calvinistic Methodists have each a chapel. In 1797 a body of 1,400 French landed here, and were made prisoners by Earl Cawdor. Various remains of the Roman period and earlier times have been discovered. Thursday is the market day. Fairs are held on the 5th February, Easter and Whit Mondays, 23rd July, 8th and 9th October, and 17th and 18th November.

FISHHOLM ISLAND, one of the Shetland group, Scotland. It stands 3 miles S. of Yell, and is included in the par. of Delting.

FISHLAKE, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of Thorne, and 8 N.E. of Doncaster, its post town. It is situated on the river Dearne, and includes the tnshps. of Fishlake, Fosterhouses, Hay Green, and Skyhouses. The soil is a strong loam, producing good wheat crops. The lands, which were anciently subject to inundation by the overflow of the Dutch river, which lies to the S.E., are protected by an embankment constructed by Cornelius Vermuyden in 1600. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £200, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The church, dedicated to St. Cuthbert, is a stone structure, with porch of Norman design, and a lofty square tower with battlements: it has a handsome font. There is also a district church at Skyhouses, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £100, in the gift of the vicar. The parochial charities produce about £70 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels. There is a free school, having an endowment of upwards of £100 per annum. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1811.

FISHLEY, a par. in the hund. of Walsham, co. Norfolk, 1 mile N. of Acle, its post town, and 10 miles N.E. of Norwich. It is bounded on the E. by the river Bure. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £141. The church is a small ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1556. The parish contains less than a dozen inhabitants, and the churchyard but one tombstone.

FISHPOOL, a hmlt. in the par. of Blidworth, hund. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 1 mile W. of Blidworth, and 4 miles S.E. of Mansfield. In the neighbourhood are traces of Druidical altars.

FISHTOFT, a par. in the wap. of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 3 miles S.E. of Boston, its post town and railway station on the Great Northern line. It is situated to the E. of the river Witham, the village being about 2 miles from its mouth, in a rather low and marshy district. The Willoughbys and Montevilles formerly possessed the manor. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £668. The church is dedicated to St. Guthlake. The parochial charities produce about £70 per annum, including the school endowment. The Rev. Edward Brown is lord of the manor. Here is a coastguard station.

FISHWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Preston, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 1 mile E. of Preston, of which it is a well-populated suburb. It is situated close to the river Ribble. Fishwick Hall, a very old mansion, is the seat of W. Shawe, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

FISHWICK, a vil. and extinct par. in the par. of Hutton, co. Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles S.E. of Chirnside. The ruins of the parish church, formerly attached to Coldingham Priory, still exist.

FISKERTON, a par. in the wap. of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles E. of Lincoln, its post town. The Washingborough station on the Great Northern railway is about 1½ mile S.W. of the village. The par. is situated on the river Witham, and includes the hmlts. of Longwood and Short Ferry. The surface is flat, and the soil a light clay, but well drained. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £447, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough. The church is a commodious edifice, about four centuries old, dedicated to St. Anthony. The parochial endowments realise about £30 per annum. Here are chapels belonging to the Wesleyan and Free Methodists, and a parochial school. The patrons of the living are the lords of the manor.

FISKERTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Rolleston, wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S.E. of Southwell, and 6 S.W. of Newark, its post town. There is a station on the Midland railway a short distance W. of the village. It is situated on the river Trent, opposite East Stoke, with which there is communication by ferry-boat. The village stands on the N. bank, along which commodious wharfs have been constructed and extensive warehouses built. A religious establishment, subject to the abbey of Thurgarton, was founded here by one of the D'Eyncourt family in the 12th century. The Wesleyans have a chapel. J. P. Plumtree, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FITFUL HEAD, in the par. of Dunrossness, South Shetland, Scotland. It forms the N.W. side of Quendal Bay, 6 miles N.W. of Sumburgh Head. Clay-slate and iron ore enter largely into its composition. It rises 400 feet from the sea-level. It is the subject of some lines in the "Pirate."

FITHIE LOCH, in the par. and co. Forfar, Scotland, about 1 mile in circuit. It lies in view of the Arbroath railway, and abounds with fish. The Fithie river takes its rise in the parish of Glammis, county of Forfar, and falls into the Dighty Water. Its entire length is 10 miles.

FITLING, a tnshp. in the par. of Humbleton, middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 2 miles E. of Humbleton, and 6 N.E. of Hedon.

FITTLETON, a par. in the hund. of Elstub, co. Wilts, 5 miles N. of Amesbury, its post town, and 14 E. of Andover. It is situated on the river Avon, and includes the tythg. of Hackleston. The village lies in a fertile valley, with open downs on each side. The soil is a light loam, mixed with flints, resting on a substratum of chalk. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £444, in the patron. of Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is a small structure, dedicated to All Saints.

It has a carved oak roof, and contains some monuments. There is an endowed National school for both sexes. Sir E. M. H. Beach, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FITTLEWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 2 miles S.E. of Petworth, its post town, and 8 N. of Arundel, the road to which passes through the par. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Rother, which is here crossed by a bridge. The land is chiefly arable, with a large extent of woodland, comprising above 700 acres, with 310 acres of common. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £371, in the patron. of the bishop, who is also lord of the manor. The church is a neat edifice. The church estate produces £70 per annum. The year 1701 is the earliest date in the register. There is a National school for both sexes. This is a meet for General Wyndham's hounds.

FITZ, a par. in the hund. of Pimhill, co. Salop, 4½ miles N.W. of Shrewsbury, its post town. It is situated on the river Severn and its tributary the Perry. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £272, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £260. There is a village school supported by the rector. Dr. Waring, the mathematician, was born here.

FITZHEAD, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Kingsbury, co. Somerset, 3 miles E. of Wiveliscombe, and 8 W. of Taunton, its post town. The Wellington station on the Great Western railway is nearly 6 miles to the S. of the village. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £76, in the gift of the Vicar of Wiveliscombe. The church is a stone structure dedicated to St. James. There is a parochial school and a Sunday-school. Fitzhead House is the principal residence. Lord Ashburton is lord of the manor.

FITZMAURICE'S COUNTRY, the former name of the bar. of Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, Ireland, so named after Maurice, son of Raymond le Gros, ancestor of the earls of Kerry.

FITZ-PATRICK'S COUNTRY, the former name of the bar. of Ossory, in Queen's County, Ireland.

FIVE-BELLS, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Decuman's, hund. of Williton, co. Somerset. It is situated in the neighbourhood of Watchet.

FIVEHEAD, a par. in the hund. of Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset, 4 miles S.W. of Langport, its post town, and 8 E. of Taunton. The Langport station on the Bristol and Exeter railway is nearly 5 miles from the village. It is situated on the river Ile, and includes the tythgs. of Burton-Pynsent, Cathanger, and Moortown. Limestone is quarried. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. with that of Swell annexed, £234, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, who are impropriators of the great tithes. The church is a stone edifice of ancient date, with an embattled tower at the W. end. It is dedicated to St. Martin, and has a brass effigy of a female. The register commences in 1654. There is a National school for both sexes. The impropriate tithes of this parish have been commuted for a rent-charge of £253, and the vicarial for £126; a rent-charge of £2 16*s.* is also payable to the Rector of Ashill. Arundel Yeo, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FIVE-LANES, a hmlt. in the par. of Alternun, hund. of Lesnewth, co. Cornwall, 8 miles S.W. of Launceston. Hornblende is obtained here. Fairs are held on the 7th July and the last Thursday in October for the sale of cattle.

FIVE-MILE-BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Carrigaline, bar. of Kerrycurihy, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, near Monkstown. Fairs are held on the 9th June and 10th October.

FIVE-MILE-POINT, a headland and coastguard station in the co. of Wicklow. prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles N. of Wicklow.

FIVE-MILE-TOWN, a post and market town in the par. and bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. from Clogher. It is situated on the road from Lisnaskea to Clogher, among the moors of the Fermanagh border. It contains a police station, chapel-of-ease, schools, Presbyterian and Methodist meeting-houses, dispensary, and a good hotel. Petty sessions are held here. This town, sometimes called Blessingbourne, was founded by Sir William Stewart in 1619, to whom the site was granted by James I. The principal residence is Corcreevey House. Here are ruins of Aghantine Castle, built by Stewart, before the foundation of the town, and burnt by Phelim O'Nial in 1641. Friday is market day. Fairs are held every month.

FIXBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Halifax, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N. of Huddersfield, and 4 S.E. of Halifax. Coal and stone are found in this neighbourhood in large quantities. C. C. Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor. Fixby Hall is the principal residence.

FLADBURY, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 3 miles E. of Pershore, and 3½ N.W. of Evesham. It is a station on the Oxford and Worcester line of railway. The parish, which is delightfully situated in the Vale of Evesham, includes the hmlts. of Abbots Lench, Hill, and Stock. The river Avon, which is navigable from the Severn, flows through the parish, affording facilities for the conveyance of coal and agricultural produce. The village is situated about a mile off the main road from Worcester to London. The men are chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the women in glove-making. Its Saxon name was *Fleathanbyrig*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, of the val. with the curs. of Bradley, Stock, Throckmorton, and Wyre-Piddle annexed, of £721, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a handsome stone edifice of ancient date, with a recent tower. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. In it are numerous monuments, tablets, tombs, and brasses of the Throckmortons, Peytons, and other families. There are chapels-of-ease at Bradley, Throckmorton, and Wyre-Piddle. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The endowments for the benefit of the poor and church purposes produce about £60 per annum. There is a National school for the children of the parish. Cracombe House is the principal residence.

FLADDA, one of the Inverness Islands, W. coast of Scotland. It comes within the par. of South Uist, and lies near Rona, on the S.E. of North Uist.

FLADDA, one of the Inverness Islands, W. coast of Scotland. It is included in the par. of Portree, and is situated on the E. side of Skye, in Rona Sound. Its length is about 2 miles, its breadth half a mile.

FLADDA ISLAND, one of the Treshinish Islands, co. Argyle, Scotland, near Mull.

FLAGG, a tnshp. in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 5 miles W. of Bakewell.

FLAMBOROUGH, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Bridlington, its post town. There is a post and money-order office, and post-office savings-bank. The Marton station, on the Hull and Scarborough branch of the North-Eastern railway, is 2 miles W. of the village. Flamborough is the most easterly point of this part of the co., stretching some distance into the sea, and forming the N.E. boundary of Bridlington Bay. It is the *Fleamburg* of the Saxons, supposed to be so named from the "flame," or beacon anciently lighted on the cliffs to direct mariners in the navigation of the North Sea. The Danes early effected a landing here, built a place of defence still called the Danes' Tower, and dug the extensive ditch known as the Danes' Dike, protected by two lines of defence and breastworks. King Harold in his time held the demesne, which afterwards passed to the Le Gros and Constable families. The principal object of interest is Flamborough Head, a promontory of limestone and chalk cliffs, abounding with singular and extensive caverns, the resort of wild and sea fowl. These cliffs extend a distance of 5 miles along the coast, and in some parts rise to the height of 400 feet. The lighthouse, put up in 1806, is a round brick tower, standing on the summit, and near the eastern point, of the headland. Its lantern has three faces, with seven reflectors to each, and by means of machinery is made to present each of its faces seawards in succession, changing its position every two minutes. It is visible for 19 miles, and stands in N. latitude 54° 7′ and E. longitude 0° 5′. The ancient lighthouse, an octagonal tower N. of the new, is now used as a signal or telegraph of passing vessels. Fishing is extensively carried on, giving employment to the larger portion of the inhabitants. The coastguard service has a station here. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £130. The church is a stone edifice of the middle ages. It is dedicated to St. Oswald, and contains a brass and monuments of the Constable and Strickland families and others. There are charities of about £3 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there are National and infant schools for both sexes. A fog-gun signal has lately been erected S. of the lighthouse, and a battery at the N. shore. Sir John Puckering, Keeper of the Great Seal in the reign of Elizabeth, was a native of this place. Walter Strickland, Esq., is lord of the manor. A pleasure fair is held on Whit-Tuesday,

FLAMSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Dacorum, co. Hertford, 4 miles N.E. of Hemel-Hempstead, and 7 N.W. of St. Alban's. Dunstable is its post town. It is situated on the river Ver, close to the old Roman highway Watling Street, and was anciently called *Verlamstedt* from its situation near that river. It formed part of the demesne of St. Alban's Abbey, being afterwards given to the Saxon chief Thurnoth on condition of his keeping the roads free from robbers. There was formerly a priory at Woodchurch, mentioned by Leland as dedicated to St. Giles. At the Dissolution its site was given to Sir R. Page, to whose mansion Edward VI. when a child was sent for the benefit of the salubrious air. The village of Flamstead, which is considerable, stands on the summit of a high ridge, rising abruptly from the south-western side of the valley of the Ver. The hamlet of Pepperstock is included in this parish. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £117, in the patron. of University College, Oxford. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Leonard. It contains some monumental effigies, a brass of 1414, a handsome screen, and a piscina. The charities consist of almshouses—those of Sir John Sebright for widows, with an allowance of £5 each, and Saunders's, with an endowment of £26 per annum. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is an endowed free school, also a National school, with residence for the master. There is a fair on Easter Tuesday.

FLANNAN ISLES, THE, a group of seven small islands in the par. of Uig, co. Ross, Scotland, lying on the W. side of Lewis. They are also called the Seven Hunters. Druidical remains are found upon these islands, which are uninhabited, and frequented by innumerable sea-fowl.

FLANSHAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Felpham, hund. of Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 2 miles N.E. of Bognor.

FLASBY-WITH-WINTERBURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Gargrave, E. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Skipton. The river Aire passes through the tnshp. Flasby Hall is the principal residence. Freestone is quarried.

FLASH, a vil. in the par. of Alstonefield, hund. of North Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 4 miles N.W. of Longnor. The district church for the tnshp. of Quarnford is in this village.

FLASHBROOK, a tnshp. in the bar. of Adbaston, N. div. of the hund. of Pirchill, co. Stafford, half-a-mile E. of Adbaston, and 4 miles N. of Newport It was formerly united with Batchacre, and deemed extra-parochial. The tithes have been commuted for an annual payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1764.

FLAT-HOLM, an island in the middle of the Bristol Channel, co. Glamorgan, about 3 miles S.E. of Lavernock Point. It is about 1½ mile in circuit, and is chiefly composed of magnesian limestone, which forms low cliffs along the coast. Between this island and the Welsh coast is a dangerous reef known as the Wolves. A lighthouse was erected at the southern point of the island in 1737, which has a fixed light visible for 17 miles.

FLAUNDEN, a par. in the hund. of Dacorum, co. Hertford, 6 miles N.W. of Watford, and 7 S.W. of Hemel-Hempstead. Chesham is its post town. It is situated on the S.W. border of the co., adjoining the co. of Bucks. Until recently it was a chplry. of the par. of Hemel-Hempstead. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £108. The church is a brick and flint edifice of recent date, dedicated to St. James. The Independents have a chapel. There are industrial and infant schools.

FLAWBOROUGH, a chplry. in the par. of Staunton, S. div. of the wap. of Newark, co. Nottingham, 6 miles N.E. of Bingham, and 8½ S. of Newark, its post town. The Elton station, on the Great Northern railway, it 3 miles S. of the village. It is situated near the river Smite, on rather high ground commanding some good views. The Romans are said to have had a station here. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Staunton, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The Duke of Newcastle is lord of the manor.

FLAWCRAIG, a vil. in the par. of Kinnaird, co. Perth, Scotland, 7 miles N.E. of the town of Perth.

FLAWITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Alne, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 1 mile W. of the village of Alne, and 4 S.W. of Easingwold. It is situated near the river Ouse.

FLAX-BOURTON. *See* BOURTON, co. Somerset.

FLAXBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Goldsborough, upper div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N.E. of Goldsborough, and 3 miles E. of Knaresborough.

FLAXLEY, a par. in the hund. of St. Briavel's, co. Gloucester, 3 miles N.E. of Newnham, its post town, and 11 S.W. of Gloucester. It is situated at a short distance from the river Severn. The road from Westbury-on-Severn to Mitcheldean passes through the village. In the reign of Stephen an abbey of the Cistercian order was founded by Robert Fitz-Milo, which, at the Dissolution, passed to the Kingston family. There are iron-mines and smelting works in the neighbourhood, which give employment to many of the people. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £108. The church is a handsome stone structure in the decorated style of architecture, with tower and spire. It is dedicated to St. Mary. The parochial charities produce about £50 per annum, being chiefly for apprenticeships, by the late Mrs. Bovey. Flaxley Abbey, the seat of Sir M. H. C. Bovey, who is lord of the manor, stands on the site and retains some portion of the ancient edifice.

FLAXPOOL, a hmlt. in the par. of Crowcombe, hund. of Williton, co. Somerset, 11 miles W. of Bridgwater.

FLAXTON-ON-THE-MOOR, a tnshp. in the par. of Bossall, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 8 miles N.E. of York. The York and Scarborough branch line of the North-Eastern railway has a station within half a mile of the village. Here is a chapel-of-ease, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £250, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a school for girls and boys in the village. At the beginning of the present century a large number of silver Saxon coins were found here.

FLAXWELL WAPENTAKE, one of the 31 subdivisions of Lincolnshire, in the parts of Kesteven, near the middle of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the wap. of Langoe, on the E. and S. by the wap. of Aswardhurn, and on the W. by the wap. of Loveden. It includes the pars. of Anwick, Ashby-de-la-Laund, Bloxholm, Brauncewell, Cranwell, Digby, Dovington, Leasingham, North and South Rauceby, Rowston, Ruskington, New Sleaford, and part of Temple-Bruer. embracing an area of about 37,400 acres.

FLECKNEY, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 7½ miles N.W. of Market Harborough, its post town, and 8 S.E. of Leicester. The Countesthorpe station on the Midland line of railway is about 5 miles W. of the village. The Union canal passes by the parish on the E. Brick making is carried on here, but the people are for the most part employed in the stocking trade, and in agriculture. The land is nearly equally divided into arable and pasture. The soil is a mixture of clay and loam.. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £144. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, has a door of antique workmanship. The Baptists have a chapel. Lady Noël Byron is lady of the manor. Fleckney Lodge is the principal residence. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1769.

FLECKNOE, a hmlt. in the par. of Wolfhamcote, hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 6 miles N.E. of Southam. This is a meet for Mr. Drake's hounds.

FLEDBOROUGH, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 5 miles E. of Tuxford, and 8 S.E. of East Retford. Newark is its post town. The Tuxford station on the Great Northern line is about 3 miles from the village. It is situated on the river Trent, and the hmlt. of Woodcote forms part of the par. This is supposed to have been a Roman settlement. At one time the place was more thickly inhabited and prosperous than at the present day. Hops are cultivated in the neighbourhood. The surface is generally level. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £340. The church is in the Gothic style of architecture, and dedicated to St. Gregory. It has some fine stained-glass windows. There is a National school for this and the adjoining parishes. Earl Manvers is lord of the manor.

FLEECETHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Blyth, N. div. of the hund. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 2 miles S. of Blyth.

FLEET, a par. in the wap. of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S.E. of Holbeach, its post town and railway station on the Great Northern line, and 12 W. of Wisbeach. It is situated to the S. of Fleet Hardgate, that village being on the road between the above places. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £1,057. The church is an ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. The tower, which is a short distance from the church, is a striking object, being square and embattled, with a spire more than 100 feet in height. The endowments of the parish produce upwards of £100 per annum, nearly £50 of which are for education. The Baptists and Unitarians have each a chapel, and there is an endowed free school. A large quantity of Roman coins have been found here. John Johnson and Thomas Seawel, Esqs., are the lords of the several manors.

FLEET, a par. in the hund. of Uggscombe, Dorchester div. of co. Dorset, 3 miles N.W. of Weymouth, its post town, and 8 S. of Dorchester. It is situated near the southern coast, close to a long strip of water called the Fleet, which runs along this part of the shore for about 5 miles, being separated from the English Channel by a narrow neck of land known as Chesil Bank. This was a demesne of the priory of Christchurch, at Twynsham, in the county of Hants. A market and fair were granted to this place by Henry III., but have long been discontinued. The village now consists of only a few farmhouses. The old church, with part of the adjacent houses, were destroyed by an inundation of the sea during a storm in 1824. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £66. The church is a handsome modern edifice, built in the Gothic style of architecture, with beautiful E. window representing the Raising of the Widow's Son. It is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Copper coins of the Emperor Gallienus have been found here in large quantities. There are small charities, and a free school for boys and girls. Fleet House is the principal residence.

FLEET, a river, rises near Cairns Muir, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in two heads, called Great and Little Fleet, and runs 10 miles S., past Gatehouse, to which it is navigable, to a creek in Wigton Bay. Another stream of the same name runs into the Trent at Girton, co. Notts.

FLEET, a loch 4 miles N. of Dornoch, co. Sutherland, on the coast, is 4 miles by 2, with a ferry to Dunrobin Castle.

FLEET DITCH, the "King of Dykes," rises under Hampstead Hill, and falls into the Thames at Blackfriars Bridge. It was made navigable for small craft as far as Holborn Bridge in 1502, but was arched over in 1734-7, when Fleet Market and Fleet-street were formed.

FLEETHAM, a tnshp. in the par. of Bamborough, N. div. of Bamborough ward, co. Northumberland, 6 miles S.E. of Belford.

FLEET MARSTON. *See* Marston Fleet, Buckinghamshire.

FLEETWOOD-ON-WYRE, a market town and port in the par. of Poulton-le-Fylde, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 6 miles N. of Poulton, 18 N.W. of Preston, and 228 from London. It is situated on the western coast, at the mouth of Wyre Water, and is open to Morecambe Bay and the Irish Sea. Until 1836 this place was merely a rabbit warren, when Sir P. H. Fleetwood, Bart., commenced the foundation of a future town, and by his energy and enterprise has succeeded in making it a flourishing watering-place and bonding port. Here are the terminus of a branch line of the West Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, and a quay of great length, from which steamers depart for Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man; docks are in contemplation. A considerable amount of shipping business is carried on. The town contains some good shops and bazaars, a well-built market-house, gas works, a handsome institute founded by Mr. Whitworth, some excellent hotels, and every requisite for the accommodation of visitors, of whom there are large numbers during the summer season. A newspaper, the *Fleetwood Chronicle*, is published weekly on Friday. The large North Easton Hotel having been purchased by the government, is now used for barracks, and there is also a camp near the cemetery, with spacious quarters and handsome military hospital. The musketry ranges are very extensive, and 50 officers, with 300 men, are generally in each course. On the coast are two beacons for the safe guidance of the mariner. There is telegraphic communication here to all parts. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150. The church is a modern stone edifice, dedicated to St. Peter. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Roman Catholics have chapels, and there is a large collegiate school at Rossall Hall, the former seat of the Fleetwood family, known as the Northern Church of England School; also National and infant schools for both sexes. The Wesleyans and Roman Catholics likewise have day schools attached to their places of worship. The market is held on Friday, and is well supplied with all kinds of fresh provisions.

FLEGG HUNDRED, EAST, one of the 33 subdivisions of the co. Norfolk, in the eastern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of West Flegg, on the E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the river Waveney, and on the W. by the hund. of Walsham. It contains the borough of Yarmouth, and the pars. of Caistor, Filby, Maulby, St. Margaret and St. Michael Ormesby, Runham, Scratby with Ormesby, Stokesby, and Thrigby, comprising an area of 13,400 acres, exclusive of Yarmouth.

FLEGG HUNDRED, WEST, situated as above, and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Happing, on the E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the above hund., and on the W. by the hund. of Walsham. This subdivision of the co. contains the pars. of Ashby, Billockby, Burgh, Clippesby, Hemsby, Martham, Oby, Repps, Rollesby, East and West Somerton, Thorne, and Winterton, comprising an area of nearly 18,400 acres. Flegg gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Norwich; also to a Poor-law Union and superintendent registry.

FLEMINGSTON, or FLIMSTONE, a par. in the hund. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 3 miles S.E. of Cowbridge, its post town, and 11 S.W. of Cardiff. A castle was built here by the Flemings, who possessed the manor after the Norman Conquest. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £196. Edward Williams, the bard, was a native of this village.

FLEMPTON, a par. in the hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk, 5 miles N.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town, and 6 S.E. of Mildenhall. It is situated on the navigable river Lark, and near the Newmarket and Bury branch of the Great Eastern line of railway. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. with that of Hengrave annexed, £398. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. Catharine. In it are several mementoes of former rectors, their families and others. The pulpit and font are curious specimens of antique workmanship. The charities produce about £10 per annum. There is a parochial school, having a small endowment. Sir T. R. Gage, Bart., is lord of the manor. A fair is held on Whit-Monday.

FLENDISH HUNDRED, one of the 19 hunds. or subdivisions of the co. Cambridge, situated in the southern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Staine, on the E. by the hund. of Radfield, on the S. by the hund. of Whittlesford, and on the W. by the hund. of Triplow. It contains the pars. of Cherry-Hinton, Fen-Ditton, Fulbourn, Horningsea, and Teversham, comprising an area of nearly 12,000 acres.

FLENSOP, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Carlton-Highdale, W. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Middleham.

FLESK, a small river of Ireland, rising between the cos. of Cork and Kerry. After a course of about 20 miles it falls into the lower Lake of Killarney, giving name to a castle situated near its mouth.

FLETCHAMSTEAD, a hmlt. in the par. of Stoneleigh, hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 2 miles S.W. of Coventry. The North-Western railway passes through here. The village is large, and there was formerly a chapel.

FLETCHING, a par. in the hund. of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 3 miles N.W. of Uckfield, its post town, and 8 E. of Cuckfield. The nearest railway station is Uckfield, on a branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast line. It is situated on the river Ouse, and includes part of the ecclesiastical district of Dane Hill. Earl Godwin held this manor with other estates. The forces of the barons, under the command of Simon de Montfort, encamped here the night previous to the battle of Lewes. There are some hop gardens, and in the neighbourhood several chalybeate springs. The village is small, but well built, and has a rural aspect. The land is chiefly arable, adorned with some fine stately oak timber. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £300. The church is a commodious old building, with tower containing a peal of six bells. It is dedicated to SS. Andrew and Mary, and has a brass of one Sir Walter Dalyngrugge, of the latter part of the 14th century, also tombs and monuments of the earls of Sheffield, Leeches, and other families. Edward Gibbon, the historian, was buried here, and his epitaph, written by Dr. Parr, may be seen. The parochial charities produce about £55 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. The lords of the manor are the Earl of Sheffield, whose seat is Sheffield Place, Sir Thomas M. Wilson Bart., and Sir John V. Shelley, Bart. A fair is held here on the Monday preceding Whit-Sunday.

FLETTON, a par. in the hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon, 1 mile S. of Peterborough, its post town and railway station on the Great Northern and Great Eastern lines. The river Nen flows by the parish on the E. It was a part of the demesne of Peterborough Abbey, and after the Dissolution became the property of the Fletton family. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. In 1739, while digging a well, shells and wood were met with at a depth of 30 feet. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £292. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Margaret. The charities, including a small school endowment, produce nearly £50 per annum.

FLEXBOROUGH HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of the rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. It is situated in the south-eastern part of the co., and contains the pars. of East Blatchington, South Heighton, and Seaford, comprising an area of nearly 4,500 acres.

FLIMBY, a par. in the ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 2 miles S. of Maryport, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Cockermouth. It is situated on the western coast, and has a station on the Whitehaven Junction line of railway. Here are extensive collieries, giving employment to a large number of the inhabitants. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £82, in the gift of the landowners. The church is a small edifice of rough stone dedicated to St. Nicholas. There is a parochial school. There are several good residences, and accommodation for visitors, who come here for the sea-bathing.

FLIMWELL, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Ticehurst, hund. of Shogswell, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 2½ miles E. of Ticehurst, and 10 S.E. of Tunbridge Wells. Hurst Green is its post town. Here is a church, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £100, in the gift of the bishop.

FLINT, a maritime co. of North Wales, situated between the Dee and the Clwyd. The Dee bounds it on the E., the Irish Sea on the N., and the co. of Denbigh on the S. and W., with which it is much interwoven. It anciently formed part of the Roman province *Brittannia Secunda*, and was at that time inhabited by the British tribe *Ordovices*. After the departure of the Romans, whose station was at *Varae*, now Caergwrlse near Bod-fari, it became part of the Welsh principality of *Venedotia* or *Gwynedd*, and was overrun by the Saxons, 1054-5, who annexed it to Mercia under the name of *Englefield*. In the reign of Edward the Confessor it was again reduced, and after the Norman Conquest was added to the earldom of Chester, but continued for above two centuries debateable ground, being the scene of several severe contests between the Welsh and English. It was subsequently held by Edward the Black Prince, and was made shire ground by Edward I. In the reign of Henry VIII. it received the privilege of sending members to parliament, and during the civil war of Charles I. was alternately occupied by the royalists and parliamentarians, who took and retook several times the castles of Flint, Hawarden, and Rhuddlan, until they were finally dismantled by order of the parliament.—In extent of surface it is the smallest county of Wales, containing only 244 square miles, but is one of the most populous in proportion to its area, having at the census of 1861 a population of 69,737: in 1851 the population was 68,156; and in 1801, 39,469; it thus having increased 30,268 since the commencement of the present century. In circuit the county measures about 113 miles, of which 20 miles are coast, the shore being generally low and skirted by sands, in places nearly 4 miles wide, which are dry at low water. In its geological characteristics it belongs chiefly to the carboniferous and New Red sandstone formations, the latter being the uppermost of the rocks in this county, and forming the basis of the red marl of the lower part of the Vale of Clwyd, and the N.E. bank of the new channel of the Dee. From the Dee the land gradually rises, and forms a range of hills of moderate elevation, intersecting the county lengthways from S.W. to N.E. These are chiefly formed of carboniferous or mountain limestone, rich in lead ore and hematitic iron ore. The coal measures form part of the grand coal-field of North Wales, occupying the coast of the estuary of the Dee, extending from the Point of Ayr towards the S.E., and bounded by a line from Llansasa to Holywell. They consist of rich measures of common, carmel, and peacock coal, resting on shale, and having a dip of one yard in four to two in three. The field inclines towards Cheshire, passing under the Dee, and is worked at Flint, Whetford, Mostyn, Holywell, Mold, and various other places. Ironstone is found in conjunction with the coal, and is worked to a small extent. The great mining operations are in lead, which is found in the limestone rock, and yield 15 cwt. of metal per ton of ore, containing from 8 to 10 ozs. of silver. The chief mines are in the neighbourhood of

Holywell, Halkin, Kilken, Mold, Milwr, and Talar-Goch, near Dyserth. Some of these are believed to have been worked by the Romans, and were considered the richest lead-mines in England, but recently have not been found so productive as formerly. Copper is also found, and there are considerable brass works at Holywell, besides calamine, sulphate of zinc, popularly known as black jack, and barytes, the last occurring at Cefn Meiriadog. Many other mineral productions, as marble, chart, petroleum, millstone, building stone, fire-clay, potters' clay, are found in different parts of the county.—The surface is moderately hilly, and along the coast low and sandy, with much waste land, and some rich meadows recently reclaimed from the Dee. The chief ranges of hills are those which skirt the S.W. boundary of the county, along the valleys of the Upper Alyn and Clwyd, rising at Moel-y-Famma to the height of 1,845 feet; at Arthur's Camp to 1,491; and at Moel-y-Cloddian to 1,452. Another range of hills, as mentioned above, runs through the middle of the county from S.E. to N.W., rising at Moel-y-Gaer to the height of 1,050 feet, and separating the water-shed of the county into two grand divisions, the one drained by the Alyn, or Alun, and the Clwyd, and the other by the Dee. These rivers, though they have part of their course within Flintshire, rather belong to other counties, except, perhaps, the new channel of the Dee, which constitutes the only inland navigation this county possesses. Other rivers are the Elwy, Terrig, and Wheler.—The county is traversed by the Chester and Holyhead section of the London and North-Western railway, which passes along the estuary of the Dee from the Dee ferry to Rhyl, a distance of about 28 miles. There is also a branch line of 13 miles from Chester to Mold; and the Vale of Clwyd line, which branches off from the Chester and Holyhead main line at Rhyl, then passing by Rhuddlan and St. Asaph, where there are stations, is carried as far as Denbigh, a distance of 11 miles. The Chester and Shrewsbury section of the Great Western line touches the county on the S.E. There is also a short goods line from the collieries near Mold to the Dee. Three principal lines of road traverse the county from S.E. to N.W. One following the course of the Dee leads from Chester to Flint. The second, which also leads from Chester, passes through Hawarden and Northop to Holywell, where it separates into two branches, one going to Rhuddlan and the other to St. Asaph. The third enters the county from Wrexham, and passing through Caergwrle and Mold, goes to Denbigh. Crossing these roads nearly at right angles is a fourth road leading from Ruthin in Denbighshire through Mold and Hawarden, across the Dee ferry to Liverpool. Numerous branch roads connect these at various points, and lead to the principal villages and towns.—The county is generally divided into large estates, and the farmhouses and buildings constructed of stone. Much wool and butter are sent to market, and good crops of wheat are raised in all the lower lands lying near the coast, and in the fertile valleys of the Alyn, Clwyd, and Dee. Barley, potatoes, oats, and green crops, are occasionally grown; and in the uplands, and along the banks of the Dee, is much good pasture for cattle and sheep, the former being of large size for native breeds. Although agriculture is in a forward state, yet the mines and collieries constitute the chief source of wealth, and employ a large proportion of the inhabitants. The manufactures are not numerous, consisting chiefly of cotton spinning and trades connected with the working of metals, also paper making, brick and tile works, and potteries.—The county town is Mold, where the assizes and quarter sessions are held, but the county gaol is at Flint, the former county town. It is contributory with six other boroughs to Flint in returning one member to parliament, and is the only market town except Holywell in the county. St. Asaph is a city, being the seat of a bishopric and the head of a Poor-law Union, the only other union in the county being that of Holywell, which is likewise the head of a County Court district and superintendent registry. Rhuddlan and Flint are the polling places for the county, which returns one member to parliament, besides the one for the borough of Flint mentioned above. The county is divided into five hundreds—Coleshill, Prestatyn, Rhuddlan, Mold, and Maelor, comprising 23 parishes and portions of 12 others, all within the diocese of St. Asaph and province of Canterbury. For military purposes it forms part of the N.W. district, and is included for legal purposes in the North Wales and Chester circuit. The local government is conducted by a lord-lieutenant, deputy-lieutenant, and about 30 county magistrates. The chief seats are—Asaph Palace, of the Bishop of St. Asaph; Halkin Hall, of the Marquis of Westminster; Downing, of Viscount Feilding; Mostyn Hall, of Lord Mostyn, whose old seat, Pengwern, was recently destroyed by fire, including in the ruin a priceless collection of Welsh MSS.; Gredington, of Lord Kenyon; Talacre and Greenfield, of Sir Piers Mostyn, Bart.; Bodelwyddan, of Sir Hugh Williams; Hawarden Castle, of Sir Stephen Glynne, besides numerous other mansions. —The antiquities are numerous and highly interesting, including several Roman camps, as *Caergwrle, i.e.* "camp of the giant legion," near the village of Hope, where a hypocaust, inscribed tiles, bricks, and other Roman remains, have been found, including some large beds of iron; scoriæ at Caer Estyn, which seems to confirm the assertion that the iron and lead mines of Flintshire were worked by the Romans. Another Roman station is at Caersws, where many remains, such as querns, bricks, Samian ware, and the foundations of a Roman villa, have been dug up. Caerwys, now a decayed village, is also said to have been a Roman station, which impression is favoured by the arrangement of the streets at right angles to each other, as at Caerwent, in Monmouthshire. Caerwys was also celebrated for being the cradle of Eisteddfoddian, or festivals of the bards, which were held here by royal commissions of Edward I., Henry VIII., and Elizabeth. In later times it was the county town, the assizes being held here until their removal to Flint. Ancient pillars are still standing on Mostyn Hill and at Diserth, where are traces of a British camp. On the Wrexham road, near Overton, is Bangor Iscoed, where the largest and most ancient monastery in Great Britain stood. It was founded about the year 180 by Lucius, son of Coel, the first Christian king of Britain, and had, before its destruction by Ethelfred of Northumbria in 603, no fewer than 2,400 monks, over whom Nennius, the historian, was abbot in the 7th century. Offa's Dyke, which formed the great boundary line between the Welsh and Saxons, and is supposed to have been formed by the Mercian king of that name, commences on the N. coast of Flintshire, near Prestatyn, and runs S. in the direction of Mold. At several points the line of the dyke is crossed by Roman roads, a circumstance which has caused some antiquaries to believe it of much earlier date than that ordinarily assigned. Watt's Dyke is also partly in this county, being somewhat similar to the preceding, but not so clearly defined nor so persistent as that of Offa. It is probable that it commenced at the sea-coast, near Basingwerk Abbey, and ran in a S. direction past Halkin, through the gorge of the Alyn, to Wynnstay, formerly called Watt's Stay from this circumstance. At Basingwerke are beautiful ruins of an abbey, and at St. Asaph the cathedral is well deserving of notice; as also the castles of Flint, Eulo, Hawarden, Mold, Rhuddlan, Basingwerke, and Diserth, more fully noticed under the several parishes in which they stand.

FLINT, a parochial chplry., market town, and parliamentary and corporate borough, in the par. of Northop, hund. of Coleshill, co. Flint, North Wales, 4½ miles S.E. of Holywell, 14 S.W. of Chester, and 196 from London. The Chester and Holyhead railway has a station here. A castle was commenced here by Henry II., and completed, 1277, by Edward I., consisting of a square court abutting on the sea, with truncated corners and towers at the angles, while the keep was detached from the citadel, or Double Tower, as it was called, this last being connected with the rest of the building by only a drawbridge. After figuring in various scenes of historic interest, the castle was dismantled about 1647, by order of the parliament. The mayor for the time being is constable of the castle, which belongs to the crown. Lead and coal are obtained in the neighbourhood. The town is situated on the western shore of the estuary of the river Dee, its position being low and flat, and is much visited in the summer season for the purpose of sea-bathing. It was anciently a place of much more importance than at present, being the county town and a large shipping port; but the difficulties of the Dee navigation and the gradual silting up of the estuary, have reduced it to a small town of about 1000 inhabitants. There are chemical and smelting works, and a wharf has recently been constructed, at which vessels transfer their cargoes to smaller craft for their conveyance to Chester. Petty sessions are held here, and the borough returns one member to parliament. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £225, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a handsome modern edifice, erected in 1848, on the site of the former one. It is dedicated to St. Mary. The Independents, Baptists, Calvinists, Wesleyan and New Connexion Methodists have chapels in the town and other parts of the parish. There is a National school for both sexes. In the neighbourhood many Roman remains have been found, consisting of amulets, brooches, coins, &c., indicating that this was once a Roman station. Extensive ruins of the old castle are still to be seen; the walls and towers are of immense strength. A part of the structure is converted into the county gaol.

FLINTHAM, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Bingham, co. Nottingham, 5 miles N.E. of Bingham, and 6 S.W. of Newark, its post town. The Thurgarton station, on the Midland railway, is 4 miles W. of the village. It is situated on the old Roman Fosse Way, and is bounded on the W. by the river Trent, which is crossed by means of a ferry at Harleford to Bleasby. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil a red marl, except in the upper part, which is sandy. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £308, in the patron. of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Augustine, and was, with the exception of the chancel, rebuilt in 1828. It contains a monumental figure about five centuries old. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free school with an endowment of £24 per annum, the produce of land left by Mr. Robert Hacker; there are other benefactions producing over £30 yearly. T. B. T. Hildyard, Esq., is lord of one manor, and there are two others belonging to the crown and Trinity College. Flintham Hall, once occupied by the antiquary Thoroton, is the principal residence. Several Roman antiquities have been found here.

FLINTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Humbleton, middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 1 mile N.W. of Humbleton, and 4 miles N.E. of Hedon. The Wesleyans erected a chapel here in 1855.

FLISK, a par. in the district of Cupar, co. Fife, Scotland, 5 miles N.W. of Cupar. It stretches along the S. shore of the Frith of Tay. On the opposite shore is the Carse of Gowrie. The par. is bounded inland by the pars. of Balmerino, Creich, and Abdey. It is near 4 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth, and includes the vil. of Glenduckie. This par. is in the presb. of Cupar and synod of Fife. The minister has a stipend of £152. The church was built in 1790. There are two Free churches in the parish. Here are very fine ruins of Bambreck, or Balinbrieck Castle. The barony of Bambreck, of which the western portion of Flisk forms part, was included in the ancient lordship of Abernethy. The barony was acquired from the Leslies by the Rothe family, who held it for some centuries, and from whom it was purchased into the Zetland family. Chapel Hill, near the old castle, is the site of a small religious house.

FLITCHAM, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge Lynn, co. Norfolk, 4 miles N.E. of Castle Rising, its post town, 6 N.W. of Great Massingham, and 9 N.E. of the railway station at Lynn. The river Babingley flows through the parish. An Austin priory cell to Walsingham was founded here in the 13th century by Robert d'Aiguillon, which, after the Dissolution, came to the Clinton family. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £80. The church is a small ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. The register commences in 1771. There is a parochial school for the children of both sexes. In the neighbourhood are some traces of ancient interments and remains of the old priory. Flitcham Hall is the principal residence. On the top of a hill, surrounded by a trench, is the area where the hundred court was held in the reign of William II. The Earl of Leicester is lord of the manor.

FLITT HUNDRED, one of the ten hunds. or subdivisions of Bedfordshire, situated in the S.E. part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the hund. of Wixamtree, on the E. by the hund. of Clifton and co. of Hertford, on the S. by the latter, and on the W. by the hund. of Manshead, and contains the pars. of Barton-in-the-Clay, Clophill, Flitton, Upper and Lower Gravenhurst, Hawnes, Higham-Gobion, Luton, Pulloxhill, Streatley, Sundon, and parts of Caddington and Shitlington, comprising an area of about 38,800 acres.

FLITTON, a par. and tnshp. in the hund. of Flitt, co. Bedford, 3 miles S.E. of Ampthill, and 10 S.E. of Bedford. It is situated on the river Ivel, and includes the tnshp. of Silsoe, its post town. The soil is a sandy loam, and is divided between arable and pasture. In this parish is Pullox Hill, where a gold-mine was discovered in the last century, but was abandoned as being unproductive. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £234, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, dedicated to St. John, and contains tombs and monuments of the De Greys and other families; also four brasses, one of which is a figure in brass of Thomas Hill, who died in 1601 at the age of 128 years. There is also a district church at Silsoe, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £150. The parochial charities produce over £70 per annum. Earl De Grey is lord of the manor. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1809.

FLITWICK, a par. in the hund. of Redbornestoke, co. Bedford, 3 miles S. of Ampthill, its post town, and 10 from Bedford. It is situated on the river Ivel, or Flitt, a tributary of the Ouse. A large portion of this parish is wood. A cell to Dunstable Priory was founded at Rokesae in 1170 by Phil. de Sannerville. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £230. The church is a Gothic structure, with Norman arch at the N. doorway, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. There is a National school for both sexes. In the vicinity are traces of several camps. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1806. J. T. Brooks, Esq., is the lord of the manor.

FLIXBOROUGH, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S. of Burton-upon-Stather, and 10 N.W. of Glanford-Brigg, its post town. It is bounded on the W. by the river Trent, and includes the tnshp. of Crosby. The Romans had a settlement here. The land along the river is very fertile, and rises gradually towards the village, which is small, but commands an extensive prospect. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. with the vic. of Burton-upon-Stather annexed, £752. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small edifice partly covered with ivy. There is a parochial school. This was the birthplace of Sir Edmund Anderson, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of Elizabeth. There are traces of two ancient castles. Sir R. Sheffield, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FLIXTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Folkton, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 1 mile W. of Folkton, and 5 miles S. of Scarborough. It is situated on the Wolds, and includes the hmlts. of East and West Flotmanby. A hospice, or spittle, was founded here in the reign of Athelstan, by Aechorne, lord of the manor, for the safety and entertainment of travellers, the neighbourhood at that time being infested by wolves. It was restored and confirmed in the 25th Henry VI. by the name of Carman's Spittle, but was dissolved before the

26th Henry VIII. The spot is now covered by a farm and out-buildings. There are two chapels belonging to the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

FLIXTON, a par. in the hund. of Wangford, co. Suffolk, 2 miles S.W. of Bungay, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Halesworth. It is bounded on the N. by the river Waveney, which separates it from the co. of Norfolk. An Austin nunnery was founded here in 1258 by Margery de Creek, the revenues of which were valued at the Dissolution at £23 4*s.* 1½*d.* per annum. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £140. The church is a structure of the middle ages, dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1559. The charities consist of a land allotment, the rental of which is applied to church purposes, and about £60 per annum from funded property for the benefit of the poor. There is a parochial school. Flixton Hall, the seat of Sir R. S. Adair, is a mansion of recent erection on the site of one designed and built by Inigo Jones, which was destroyed by fire in 1846. The present edifice is in the Gothic style, and stands in an extensive and well-stocked park. Sir R. S. Adair, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FLIXTON, a par. in the hund. of Mutford, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Lowestoft, its post town, and 8 S. of Yarmouth. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Blundeston, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church was rendered unfit for use by a violent storm in 1703, and has not since been restored: there is now only a part of the walls standing, covered with ivy. Sir S. M. Peto, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FLIXTON, a par. in the hund. of Salford, co. palatine Lancaster, 7 miles S.W. of Manchester, its post town. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the river Irwell, and S. by the Mersey, and includes the hmlt. of Urmston. The surface is generally level, and the soil in some parts inclines to a peaty moss. Clover is extensively cultivated. The village is considerable, and contains some good residences of the Manchester merchants. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There is a school with an endowment of £10 per annum.

FLOCKTON, a chplry. in the par. of Thornhill, lower div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 7 miles S.W. of Wakefield, its post town, and 6 E. of Huddersfield. An abundance of excellent coal is obtained here, most of the people being employed in the pits. The soil is fertile, and chiefly the property of W. B. Beaumont, Esq. The village extends along the road from Barnsley to Huddersfield. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £94, in the patron. of certain trustees. The church is dedicated to St. James. The charities produce upwards of £90 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Christian Brethren have each a chapel, and there is a free school with a small endowment, also a grammar school. W. B. Beaumont, Esq., is lord of the manor. Flockton Hall is the principal residence.

FLODDA ISLAND, near South Uist, co. Inverness, Scotland.

FLODDEN, EAST AND WEST, a hmlt. in the par. of Branxton, ward of West Glendale, co. Northumberland, 7 miles N.W. of Wooler, situated under Flodden Hill. At Westfield is a pillar commemorating the battle of Flodden, where, in 1513, the Earl of Surrey defeated and slew James IV. of Scotland, with the flower of the Scottish nation.

FLOOKBURGH, or FLOOKBOROUGH, a chplry. in the par. of Cartmel, hund. of Lonsdale, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles S.W. of Cartmel and 5 E. of Ulverstone. Newton-in-Cartmel is its post town. It includes the tnshp. of Lower Holker. The Ulverstone road passes through the village, which was once a market town. Iron ore is obtained in the neighbourhood, and there is a chalybeate spring. The living is a perpet. cur.* in tho dioc. of Carlisle, val. £121. The church is a stone structure dedicated to St. Mary. There are charities producing about £16 per annum. Here is a school for both sexes.

FLOORE, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.E. of Daventry, and 1 mile E. of Weedon, its post town and railway station on the London and North-Western line. It is situated on the turnpike road between Northampton and Daventry, a short distance from the Grand Junction canal. The river Nen flows through the par., which includes the hmlt. of Glassthorpe. This place is mentioned in Domesday Book under the name of *Flora.* The surface is generally flat, and the soil a deep rich loam resting on gravel alternating with clay. Two-thirds of the land is arable, the rest pasture. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £467, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is a structure of the 11th century, with later additions. It is dedicated to All Saints, and has one brass of 1450. The charities, including a small school endowment, produce about £36 per annum. The Independents have a chapel, and there are two schools. Floore House is the principal residence.

FLORDON, a par. in the hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk, 6 miles S.E. of Wymondham, and 7½ S.W. of Norwich. It is a station on the Great Eastern line of railway. St. Mary Stratton is its post town. The river Yare flows in the vicinity of the parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, an ancient structure of flint, is dedicated to St. Michael. The register commences in 1558. The charities produce about £7 per annum. Flordon Hall and Rainthorpe Hall are the principal residences. Sir William Robert Kemp, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FLORENCE-COURT, a hmlt. and post-office station in the bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. of Enniskillen, on the road from thence to the S. of Leitrim. Florence Court is the residence of the Earl of Enniskillen.

FLORENCE, ST,, a par. in the hund. of Castlemartin, co. Pembroke, 5 miles E. of Pembroke. Tenby is its post town. It is situated in a picturesque locality, in the vicinity of the river Tenby. The living is a vic.* and sinecure rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, the first of the val. of £94, and the latter of £177, in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is a cruciform structure, dedicated to St. Florence.

FLOTMANBY, EAST and WEST, hmlts. in the tnshp. of Flixton, East Riding co. York, 5 miles S. of Scarborough.

FLOTTA, an island par. embracing the isles of Flotta, Pharay, Little Rysay, Switha, and Flotta Calf, in the South Orkney group, Scotland. Flotta proper lies 2 miles E. of Hoy. It measures 3 miles each way. Its surface is hilly, consisting chiefly of pasture and moorland. It abounds with wild fowl. Here the materials for the "Codex Flotticensis" were gathered at the instigation of the Norwegian government. The coast is extremely rocky but has a good harbour at Panhope, the site of an abandoned saltwork. The church of the parish stands on the island.

FLOTTERTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Rothbury, W. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 4 miles W. of Rothbury. The river Coquet flows in the vicinity. At Plainfield, in this township, Lord Derwentwater and others first raised the standard of the Pretender in England.

FLOWTON, a par. in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Suffolk, 4 miles N.E. of Hadleigh, and 6 N.W. of Ipswich, its post town. The Bramford station on the Great Eastern line is about 3 miles S.E. of the village. The parish is of small extent, and the village wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £140. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1572. There are some small charities for the poor. Flowton Hall is the principal residence.

FLURRY, a hmlt. in the bar. of Lower Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 7 miles N. of Dundalk. It contains a post-office. The hamlet stands upon the Flurry rivulet, which rises among the Fathom and

Slievegullion mountains, flows between the counties of Louth and Armagh, and discharges itself into Dundalk Bay.

FLUSHING, a parochial chplry. and small seaport in the par. of Mylor, hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 2½ miles N. of Falmouth, its post town, and 3 E. of Penryn. This is a small port, and was made a separate ecclesiastical district in 1844. It consists of several irregularly built streets, and from the mildness of the climate is much resorted to by invalids. Here is an extensive iron foundry, and a manufactory for steam-engines and other machinery for mining operations. Oyster fishing is carried on, and there is a yard for ship-building. A dry dock 190 feet long by 60 broad and 18 deep was constructed in 1820. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, in the gift of the vicar. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Bible Christians have each a chapel. There is a National school.

FLYFORD-FLAVEL, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Pershore, co. Worcester, 6 miles N.E. of Pershore, and 7 E. of Spetchley. Worcester is its post town. The nearest railway station is Spetchley on the Birmingham and Gloucester line. The living is a rect.*in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £100. The church is a small Gothic edifice, dedicated to St. Peter, supposed to have been built in 1051. Large quantities of shells and fossils are found in the neighbourhood, and in the village is a chalybeate spring. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1813.

FLYFORD-GRAFTON, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, 1 mile N.W. of Flyford-Flavel, and 8 miles S.E. of Droitwich. It includes the hmlt. of Libbery. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £75. The church is an ancient stone structure, with tower and crocketed pinnacles, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The parochial charities produce nearly £40 per annum. There is a free school for both sexes. The Earl of Coventry is lord of the manor.

FOATY, an island in the bar. of Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It stands at the head of Cork Harbour, 7 miles E. of Cork. It has an area of 750 acres, which is nearly all occupied by the Foaty demesne.

FOBBING, a par. in the hund. of Barstable, co. Essex, 7 miles S.E. of Billericay, and 8 N.E. of Tilbury Fort. Hordon-on-the-Hill is its post town. The nearest railway station is Stanford-le-Hope on the London and Southend line, about 3 miles W. of the village. A creek, issuing from the Thames, and at its entrance called Holehaven, traverses the low grounds. Nearly two-thirds of the land is arable, the rest pasture and marsh. At the time of the Domesday Survey this manor belonged to Eustace, Earl of Boulogne. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £564, in the patron. of the crown. The church, a substantial edifice, with a lofty tower, is situated on an eminence, commanding a good view of Thames Haven and the mouth of the river. It is dedicated to St. Michael. There is a National school.

FOCHABERS, a post town and burgh of barony, in the par. of Bellie, co. Moray, Scotland, 8 miles S.E. of Elgin, and 138 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Inverness and Aberdeen junction railway. The town is situated in a valley on the right bank of the river Spey, which is crossed by a bridge of three arches. It is an improving little place, consisting of a square and four principal diverging thoroughfares. It contains the parish church, a Free church, Episcopal and Roman Catholic chapels, school, library, banks, and insurance offices, and is governed by a bailie. The town is lighted with gas. The Duke of Richmond is the owner. Gordon Castle stands close by. A sheriff's and small-debt court is held on Saturday, and a market on Thursday. Fairs are held on the following Wednesdays—the third in January, fourth in March, May, October, and December, and the second in August for cattle.

FOCKERBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Adlingfleet, lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 1 mile from the vil. of Adlingfleet, and 8 miles S.E. of Howden. It is situated at the confluence of the Trent and Ouse. There is an endowed free school, under the patronage of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, in which it has several fellowships and scholarships. In 1743 a bequest was left by Mrs. Ramsden for the instruction of girls and apprenticing boys.

FODDERTY, a par. in the district of Wester Ross, co. Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 4 miles W. of Dingwall. It contains the vils. of Balblair, Keithtown, Carnoch, Kinlochyart, Maryburgh, and the postal vil. of Strathpeffer. It lies at the foot of Ben Wyvis and Knockfallaric, the former rising 3,720 feet above sea-level. It is 2 miles long by 1 mile wide, and has Kincardine on the N. and Urray on the S. This par. is in the presb. of Dingwall, and synod of Ross. The church was built in 1807. There are two Free churches and a chapel-of-ease. Here are two Society and a Gaelic school. Castle Leod, a fine building, is an old seat of the earls of Cromarty. The British fort of Knockfallaric crowns the summit of a hill, and with its ramparts and breastwork forms one of the most interesting objects of its kind in Scotland. Near this fort is Loch Ussie. Strathpeffer is noted for its medicinal waters. There are extensive sheep-walks on the hills. Lignite coal occurs here.

FOE BANK, a vil. in the tnshp. of Higher Tottington, co. palatine Lancaster, 6 miles N. of Bury.

FOFFONT. *See* Fovant, co. Wilts.

FOGGATHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bubwith, Holme Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of Howden. At the time of the Norman Conquest it was called *Fulcathorpe*, and was given to the standard-bearer of William I. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

FOGHARD. *See* Faughart, co. Louth, Ireland.

FOGO, a par. in the district of Merse, co. Berwick, Scotland, 3 miles S. of Dunse, its post town. It is situated on the river Blackadder, and is surrounded by Edrom, Eccles, Greenlaw, Swinton, and Polwarth. It is 6 miles long by 3½ broad. The surface is generally flat, excepting in the N., where it rises some 100 feet. The soil is rich and highly cultivated. The road from Dunse to Coldstream traverses the interior. This par. is in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £219. The church is very ancient, and belonged to Kelso monastery in 1147. There are traces of a Roman camp at Chesters, in the S.W. Trout abound in the river. Lime and whinstone are quarried.

FOHANAGH, a par. in the bars. of Clonmacnowen and Kilconnell, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Ahascragh. Kilconnell is its post town. The surface is boggy. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Clonfert. The church is a mere ruin. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel and a day school. Clonbrock is the demesne of Lord Clonbrock. There are ruins of a castle at Ballinabanaba. Some eight and twenty years ago the skeleton of an elk was found in a bog here. Limestone is plentiful.

FOLDS, a vil. in the tnshp. of Sharples, co. palatine Lancaster, 5 miles E. of Chorley.

FOLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Checkley, co. Stafford, 4 miles N.W. of Uttoxeter.

FOLESHILL, a par. in the lib. of the city of Coventry, co. Warwick, 2½ miles N.E. of Coventry, and 97 from London. It is a station on the Coventry and Nuneaton branch of the London and North-Western railway. Previous to the dissolution of religious houses the Prior of Coventry was lord of the manor. A large portion of the lands were the patrimony of the Lady Godiva. The village, which forms an extensive suburb of Coventry, extends along the Leicester road. Silk and ribbon weaving is extensively carried on, also the manufacture of fringes, while a large number of the inhabitants are employed in the coal-pits, iron foundries, and brick-fields. The Coventry and Oxford canal passes through the parish. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £352, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a neat structure, dedicated to St. Lawrence. It was enlarged in 1816 by the addition of a S. aisle, and has a very old font. There is also the district church of St. Paul, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £180, in the gift of the vicar. The parish register commences in 1564. The Baptists, Independents, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there are two National schools for both sexes, also one for infants. Colonel Northey is lord of the manor. The Poor-law Union of Folcshill comprises 11 parishes.

FOLKE, a par. in the hund. of Sherborne, co. Dorset, 3 miles E. of Sherborne, its post town, and 8 N. of Cerne. It includes the hmlts. of Allweston, Fontheroy, and Marsh. The village is small but neatly built. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £300, in the patron. of the dean and chapter and E. J. Jacob, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a handsome building. The Earl of Digby is lord of the manor. There is a small school. The principal residence is Hawkesbury Hall, the seat of the Parrott family.

FOLKESTONE, a hund. in the lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. It is situated in the eastern part of the co., and includes the pars. of Alkham, Chapel-le-Ferne, Cheriton, Folkestone, Hawkinge, Newington, Swingfield, and parts of Acrise and Hougham, comprising about 18,000 acres.

FOLKESTONE, a par., market town, ancient seaport, municipal borough, and member of the Cinque Port of Dover, in the hund. of Folkestone, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, 6 miles S.W. of Dover, and 70 from London by road, or 82 by the South-Eastern railway, on which it is a principal station, being one of the chief routes to France from the metropolis. The harbour was formed at an expense of £50,000. It is a place of ancient date, having been fortified by the Romans, who built a tower on Folkestone Hill, which rises to the height of 575 feet above the sea. Under the Saxon King of Kent, Eadbald, a castle and priory were founded here, but were destroyed by the Danes in the reign of Athelstan. After the Conquest the castle was rebuilt by William de Albrincis, or Avranches, but all traces of it are now obliterated.—The town, which stands on very uneven ground, at the foot of a range of hills, was once more extensive than at present, having suffered from the encroachments of the sea. It is, however, fast recovering its ancient importance, chiefly owing to the establishment of the line of steamers in connection with the South-Eastern railway, which has brought a large passenger and transit trade to the town, being the high road to and from the Continent, especially for merchandise of a light and valuable kind. The large increase of trade is shown by the returns of the customs, which in 1846 were only £4,000, but in 1859 had increased to £178,285. The trade is still increasing, though the customs had declined in 1861 to £11,949 in consequence of the commercial treaty with France. A great number of visitors and invalids now resort to the town for the purpose of sea-bathing and the benefit of the salubrious air, which is mild yet invigorating. Folkestone is also a considerable port for the mackerel and herring fisheries.—It is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and town-council, and enjoys the elective franchise in conjunction with the borough of Hythe. It is an electoral district, quarter and petty sessions town, and seat of a county court, embracing the parishes of Acrise, Cheriton, Folkestone, Hawkinge, Paddlesworth, and Swingfield. There is now a strong battery on the heights, and the coast is further defended by three martello towers.—The streets in the old part of the town are narrow, awkward, and irregularly built, running crookedly up a sharp hill, and connected by steep flights of steps, but several of the new houses are commodious structures, as the Pavilion Hotel, adjoining the harbour, and the West Cliff Hotel, in the Sandgate-road. The custom-house buildings, near the harbour, are an extensive block of houses, completed by the South-Eastern Railway Company in 1854. The town is lighted with gas and well supplied with water from the reservoir at Cherry Gardens. The population, which in 1851 was 6,726, had increased in 1861 to 8,507, exclusive of the part of the village of Sandgate situated within the parish of Folkestone, and of the rural population, which numbered 1,146 more.—There were in ancient times five churches in Folkestone, but at present only two, the parish church and a district church. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £185, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to SS. Mary and Eanswith, is a cruciform structure, with square tower in the centre containing a peal of eight bells. From its commanding situation on a high hill, it affords a fine view of the surrounding country and of the sea. It was originally founded by Nigel de Mundeville in 1137, and some parts of the present structure are very ancient. The living of the district church is a perpet. cur.,* val. £80. The church stands a little off the Sandgate-road, and is called Christ Church. It was erected at the sole expense of the Earl of Radnor, who also partially endowed it. The Baptists, Wesleyans, Independents, and Society of Friends have each a chapel in the town, and there is a Baptist chapel recently erected at Uphill. The free grammar school was founded in 1674 by Sir Eliah Harvey, nephew of the celebrated Dr. William Harvey, and has recently been rebuilt on a more extensive scale. There are also British and Foreign, National, and infant schools, besides about thirty day schools. The charities are numerous and well applied, including a dispensary for the sick poor, situated in Rendezvous-street.—In the vicinity of the town many fossils are found, also talc and fullers' earth. Here are some remains of an ancient Benedictine priory, including the gateway and part of the foundations. Dr. Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was born here on the 1st April, 1578. This place gives the title of viscount to the earls of Radnor. Wednesday and Saturday are market days.

FOLKINGHAM. *See* FALKINGHAM, Lincolnshire.

FOLKINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 3 miles N.W. of Eastbourne, and 5 S.W. of Hailsham. Hurst Green is its post town. The Brighton and South Coast railway passes in the vicinity, and the road from Lewes to Eastbourne crosses the parish. The surface is hilly and the soil chalky. From the higher grounds are some of the finest views in the county. On the downs above the village are two large barrows. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £190. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The endowments of the parish produce about £11 per annum, which are applied to three almshouses and a school. F. Sheppard, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FOLKSWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon, 1½ mile N.W. of Stilton, its post town, and 7 miles S.W. of Peterborough. The surface is level, and the soil a stiff clay. The village, which is small, is situated near the Great North road. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £135. The church is a small structure dedicated to St. Helen. There are small charities producing about £2 per annum.

FOLKTON, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Hunmanby, and 6 S. of Scarborough, its post town. It is situated to the N. of the Wolds, and includes the tnshps. of Flixton and Folkton, with the hmlts. of East and West Flotmanby. The village is small, but neatly built. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £400. The church is an ancient stone edifice dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and has a circular antique font. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels at Flixton, and there is a National school for both sexes. J. B. Tate, Esq., is lord of the manor. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment under the Enclosure Act of 1802.

FOLLART, a loch in the N.W. part of the Isle of Skye, co. Inverness, Scotland. It is 5 miles in length by 2 wide. The old castle of the Macleods stands on its banks.

FOLLIFOOT, a tnshp. in the par. of Spofforth, upper div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N.W. of Spofforth, and 5 miles N.W. of Wetherby. It includes the hmlt. of Spacey Houses. There is a chapel-of-ease, and the Wesleyans have a place of worship.

The principal residence is Rudding Park, the seat of Sir Joseph Ratcliffe, Bart. The park is very extensive, and the mansion a substantial stone edifice.

FOLLISTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Skreen, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Navan, near the Duleek road. This par. is an entirely impropriate rect. in the dioc. of Meath. The Incumbent of Skreen occasionally performs the duties.

FOLLY HALL, a vil. in the tnshp. of North Bierley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.E. of Bradford.

FONABY, a hmlt. in the par. of Caistor, co. Lincoln, 1 mile N. of Caistor.

FONMON, a vil. in the par. of Penmark, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 5 miles S.E. of Cowbridge. It is situated near the sea-coast. The principal residence is Fonmon Castle, the only one of the twelve castles of Glamorgan which remains, and is inhabited. It was purchased from the St. Johns by Colonel Philip Jones, the celebrated parliamentary commander and regicide. Here is preserved a fine portrait of Cromwell. Fonmon was frequently visited by John Wesley, whose chamber is shown at Fontigary, an adjacent farmhouse.

FONT, a small river rising near the centre of Northumberland, in South Forest; it joins the Wansbeck near Morpeth.

FONTHILL, BISHOP'S. *See* BISHOP'S FONTHILL, co. Wilts.

FONTHILL-GIFFORD, a par. in the hund. of Dunworth, co. Wilts, 1 mile S.E. of Hindon, its post town, and 16 miles W. of Salisbury. The suffix to its name is derived from the ancient family of Gifford, who once held the estates. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. In this parish was the famous Fonthill Abbey, belonging to William Beckford, Esq., the author of "Vathek." It was built by Wyatt, but shortly after its completion was crushed to ruins by the fall of the immense tower, which rose to a height of 270 feet. It is said never to have been opened to the public but once, when it was lit up to receive Nelson and Lady Hamilton. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £351. The church is a handsome structure dedicated to St. Nicholas. There is a National school. The Marquis of Westminster is lord of the manor.

FONTIGARY, a hmlt. in the par. of Penmark, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 5 miles S.E. of Cowbridge. Here is the farmhouse where John Wesley lodged when on his visits to Fonmon. In the vicinity are the ruins of Penmark and East Orchard castles.

FONTMELL MAGNA, a par. in the hund. of Sixpenny-Handley, West Shaston div. of co. Dorset, 4 miles S. of Shaftesbury, its post town, and 8 N. of Blandford. It includes the tythg. of Hartgrove and hmlt. of Bedcester. Some of the villagers are employed in the manufacture of wire buttons. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. with the cur. of West Orchard annexed, £440. The church is an ancient structure, with square embattled tower surmounted by a pinnacle at each angle. It is dedicated to St. Andrew. The register commences in 1653. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a school for the children of the parish. In the neighbourhood there are traces of ancient burial-places. Sir R. P. Glyn, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FONTSTOWN, a par. and post town in the bars. of North Carragh and West Offaly, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles N.E. of Athy. The surface is boggy. The living is a vic. and rect. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £257. The church was built in 1823, principally by the late Board of First Fruits. It is a neat structure. In the Roman Catholic arrangement the parish forms part of the Narraghmore union. Here is a day school. The civil parish is larger than the ecclesiastical one. Remains of an elk were dug up some years ago, which were preserved at Oak Park, and coins of Ethelred have been found here. Good building stone is quarried.

FOOKS-MILL. *See* FOULKESMILL, co. Wexford, Ireland.

FOOLOW, a hmlt. in the par. of Eyam, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 2 miles N.E. of Tideswell.

FOOLSTONE, or FULSTONE, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkburton, upper div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Huddersfield. It includes the hmlt. of Newmill, where are beds of coal. The manufacture of woollen cloth is carried on. Christ Church in this hamlet is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150, in the patron. of the vicar of the parish. There is a National school for both sexes.

FOOT'S CRAY. *See* CRAY, FOOT'S, co. Kent.

FORBES, in the district of Alford, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, a quondam par. formerly annexed to Kearn, and now joined to Tullynessle. It is situated on the river Don, and has a post-office. It gives title of baron to the Forbeses of Castle Forbes.

FORBES, a lough between the cos. Leitrim and Longford, with Roscommon on the W., Ireland. It is formed by the expansion of the river Shannon, and is about 3 miles in length. Its banks are chiefly swamps and bogs.

FORCASTLE, a par. joined to Dull, co. Perth, Scotland.

FORCETT, a par. in the wap. of West Gilling, North Riding co. York, 7½ miles N. of Richmond, its post town, and 10 S.E. of Barnard Castle. The tnshps. of Barforth, Carkin, Eppleby, Forcett, and Ovington, are included in this parish. Lime is obtained in the neighbourhood, and there are several kilns. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. with that of Hutton Magna annexed, £139, in the gift of the Vicar of Gilling. The church is an ancient stone structure dedicated to St. Cuthbert. The parochial charities produce about £6 per annum. The Association Methodists have a chapel at Eppleby, and there is a free school in the parish for both sexes. John Michell, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FORCHAMAN, a hmlt. in the par. of Aberdare, co. Glamorgan, 5 miles S.W. of Merthyr-Tydfil. It is situated near the junction of the rivers Amman and Cynon.

FORD, or FORDSHOLME, a par. in the hund. and div. of Ford, co. Salop, 5 miles N.W. of Shrewsbury, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Severn and the ancient Roman highway, Watling Street. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £91. The church is an ancient stone structure, dedicated to St. Michael, and contains a very old font and an elaborately carved screen. Sir Offley P. Wakeman is lord of the manor. Ford House is the principal residence.

FORD, a par. in the W. div. of the ward of Glendale, co. Northumberland, 3 miles from Pallinsburn, and 12 from Berwick-upon-Tweed. It is situated on the river Till, which is crossed by a stone bridge of three arches a little below the village. The Kelso branch of the North-Eastern railway has a station at Cornhill, about 7 miles distant. The village itself has a cheerful and neat appearance, with pretty gardens and cottage allotments. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the collieries, the property of the Marquis of Waterford, who, with the Earl of Glasgow and Watson Askew, Esq., is chief proprietor of the soil. Petty sessions are held every alternate month. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £1,380. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a fine old structure built about the middle of the 13th century, and enlarged and beautified in 1852. It has a massive bell turret, and contains several handsome painted windows. The E. window of the chancel consists of three lights, the centre compartment representing the Crucifixion; on the right is St. John, and on the left the Virgin Mary. The floor of the chancel is paved with encaustic tiles, and the church contains many ancient mural monuments and tablets. The register dates from 1614. There is besides a district church at the village of Etall in this parish. It is situated in the grounds of the manor-house of Etall, the property of the Earl of Glasgow, and was erected by Lady Augusta Fitzclarence in 1856, as a monument in memory of her husband, the late Lord F.

Fitzclarence, and their only child. On the S. side is a mortuary chapel 30 feet long by 12 broad, the vault occupying half the space of this chapel. In the village of Ford is a National school for boys and girls, also a lending library. A little to the W. is the old baronial hall erected by Sir William Heron in the 13th century, and restored by the last Lord Delaval. It is now the property of the Marquis of Waterford, who occasionally resides here. Still further to the W. are the ruins of the old manor-house of Etall, formerly the seat of the Manners family, ancestors of the dukes of Rutland, which became subsequently the residence of the Deputy Warden of the Marches. It was taken by James IV. of Scotland in 1513, previous to the battle of Flodden Field, which is situated within this parish. Opposite to the gateway of the old castle, which is still standing, is the new manor-house of Etall, the residence of Lady Augusta Fitzclarence, approached by a fine avenue, and surrounded by grounds laid out in the Italian style. In the vicinity are the remains of British camps and barrows, some of which on being opened were found to contain urns.

FORD, a par. in the hund. of Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 2 miles S.W. of Arundel, its post town, and 8 W. of Worthing. It is a station on the London and South Coast railway. The river Arun and the Portsmouth and Arundel canal pass through the parish, which is of small extent. The surface is level, and the soil fertile. There is no village; only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £236, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge.

FORD, a post vil. in the pars. of Borthwick, Crichton, and Cranston, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 11 miles S.E. of Edinburgh, on the road from thence to Lauder. It stands on the banks of the Tyne, near the viaduct which crosses the valley of the Tyne. It contains a United Presbyterian church. Ford House is the neighbouring seat. Fairs are held on the first Thursdays in August and September.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Aldwington, co. Devon, 3 miles S.W. of Bideford.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Chivelstone, co. Devon, 4 miles S.E. of Kingsbridge.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Bidstone, hund. of Wirrall, co. palatine of Chester, 3 miles W. of Birkenhead.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Dinton, hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, 4 miles S.W. of Aylesbury. Here was formerly a chapel-of-ease.

FORD, a tythg. in the par. of Idmiston, hund. of Alderbury, co. Wilts, 4 miles S.E. of Amesbury.

FORD, a tythg. in the par. of St. Cyres Newton, co. Devon, 4 miles N.W. of Exeter.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Townstal, co. Devon, within a short distance of Dartmouth.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Grindon, co. Stafford, 5 miles S.E. of Leek.

FORD, a tnshp. united with Orrell, in the par. of Sephton, hund. of West Derby, co. palatine of Lancaster, 6 miles N. of Liverpool. It is near the river Alt and the Leeds canal.

FORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Temple Guyting, lower div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 4 miles N.E. of Winchcomb.

FORD, a vil. in the pars. of Kilmuckridge and Killincooly, bar. of Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Oulart.

FORD, a vil. in the par. of Hay's Castle, co. Pembroke, 6 miles N. of Haverford West. It is situated on the river Cleddau and the old Roman way. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £70. There are traces of a Roman camp, near which a bath was discovered in 1806.

FORD, or FORDSBRIDGE, a chplry. in the hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford, 2 miles S.E. of Leominster, its post town, and 10 N. of Hereford. It is situated on the river Lug, across which is a neat bridge. The Shrewsbury and Hereford railway has a station here. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £53. The church is a small plain structure built on the site of the former one. J. Arkwright, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FORD, or HYLTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Bishop Wearmouth, N. div. of the ward of Easington, co. palatine Durham, 3 miles W. of Sunderland, its post town. It is situated on the banks of the river Wear, across which there is a ferry. Shipbuilding is carried on, and there are potteries and copperas works. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £250, in the patron. of the bishop. Ford House is the principal residence.

FORDEL-SQUARE, a vil. in the par. of Dalgety, co. Fife, Scotland, 4 miles S.E. of Dunfermline.

FORDEN, a par. in the hund. of Cawrse, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles N. of Montgomery, and 4 S.E. of Welchpool, its post town. The Oswestry and Newtown railway has a station at each of these towns. Forden is situated on the eastern bank of the river Severn, near Offa's Dyke, and includes the tnshps. of Hem, Kilkewyd, and several others. The Welsh suffered defeat here in the reign of Edward I. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £112, in the patron. of the Grocers' Company. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. It contains monuments of the Devereux family. There are a few charities, producing about £4 per annum. There is a National school. The principal building in the parish is the House of Industry for the district of Montgomery and Pool. In the neighbourhood are remains of entrenched camps.

FORDER, a hmlt. in the par. of Stourton, co. Devon, 5 miles W. of Okehampton.

FORD-GREEN, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Norton, co. Stafford, 2 miles N.E. of Burslem. There is another small place of this name in co. Suffolk, 6 miles S. of Grinstead.

FORDHALL, a hmlt. united to Apsley, in the chplry. of Ullenhall, co. Warwick, 3 miles N.W. of Henley-in-Arden.

FORDHAM, or GREAT FORDHAM, a par. in the Colchester div. of the hund. of Lexden, co. Essex, 5 miles N.W. of Colchester. Halstead is its post town. The Colne station on the Great Eastern railway is 1 mile W. of the village. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Colne, and includes the hmlt. of Ford Street. The village is ancient. The land lies high, and the soil is a rich loam and gravel. The land is chiefly arable, with a small tract of wood and heath. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £603. The church, an old edifice with tower and spire visible for some miles, is dedicated to All Saints. The parochial charities produce about £80 per annum. There is a chapel of the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion, and a day school.

FORDHAM, a par. in the hund. of Clackclose, co. Norfolk, 2 miles S. of Downham Market, its post town, and 3 W. of West Dereham. The Derwer station on the Great Eastern railway is 1½ mile N.W. of the village. The river Wissey flows by the southern boundary of the parish, which is intersected by the Ouse. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £51. The church is a small edifice dedicated to St. Mary, with a square embattled tower. The impropriate and rectorial tithes have been commuted. At Snore Hall, now a farmhouse, Charles I. was entertained the night previous to his delivering himself up to the Scottish army. E. R. Pratt, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FORDHAM, a par. in the hund. of Staploe, co. Cambridge, 4½ miles N. of Newmarket, and 5½ S.W. of Mildenhall. Soham is its post town, and the nearest railway station is Newmarket. Market Street is a small place a little to the S. of the village, which is considerable. A religious establishment of the order of Gilbertines was founded here at the beginning of the 13th century by Robert de Fordham, which, after the Dissolution, passed to the Paris and Russell families. The land is chiefly arable, with a small proportion of pasture and woodland. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of

Ely, val. £348, in the patron. of Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to St. Peter. The register commences in 1600. The parochial charities consist of endowments producing about £50 per annum, and several almshouses. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there are National schools for both sexes. There are some beautiful and extensive nursery grounds near the village. Fordham Abbey is the principal residence. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1809.

FORD HUNDRED, one of the 14 hunds. into which Shropshire is divided. It is situated in the western part of the co., and is bounded on the N. by the hund. of Oswestry, on the E. by the hund. of Condover, on the S. by the hund. of Chirbury, and on the W. by the co. of Montgomery. There are two divs., Ford and Pontesbury. Ford div. contains the pars. of Cardiston, Ford, Great Hanwood, Westbury, and parts of Alberbury, St. Alkmond, St. Chad, and St. Julian, comprising an area of nearly 40,000 acres.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a hund. in two divs., Upper and Lower, situated in the S.W. part of the co. of Hants. The Upper div. contains the pars. of North and South Charford, Hale, Rockbourne, and part of Fordingbridge. The Lower div. contains the pars. of Ellingham, Ibsley, and part of Fordingbridge, comprising together about 15,090 acres.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a par. and market town in the hund. and div. of the same name, co. Hants, 7 miles N. of Ringwood, 23 S.W. of Winchester, and 92 from London. The nearest railway station is Ringwood, on the London and South-Western line. It is situated on the river Avon, which is here crossed by a bridge of seven arches. The par. lies close upon the borders of Dorsetshire, and includes the hmlts. of Bickton, Burgate, Godshill, Gorley, Midgham, and Stuckton. In the Domesday Survey this is called *Forde*, and is stated to have had a church and mills. The principal employment of the people is in the preparation of flax, but calico-printing and the manufacture of sailcloth are also carried on. Here is situated the poorhouse for the Union of Fordingbridge, which embraces nine parishes, and there is a bank in the town. Fordingbridge gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Winchester. It is also the head of a superintendent registry, and of a County Court district. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. with the cur.* of Ibsley annexed, £601, in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a fine structure, with square embattled tower. Some portions of it are very old. There is also the district church of Hyde, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £133. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. The Independents and Wesleyans have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. There are both National and British schools for boys and girls. Highmore, the eminent Professor of Anatomical Science, was born in this place. There are some remains of ancient camps in the vicinity, and numerous fossil shells have been found in a stratum of chalk, which is abundant. C. P. Brune, Esq., is lord of the manor. Friday is market day. A fair is held on the 9th September.

FORDINGTON, a par. in the lib. and div. as above, co. Dorset. It is situated on the river Frome, in the immediate vicinity of Dorchester, the whole of which town is surrounded by, and isolated within, it. This is a part of the estates belonging to the duchy of Cornwall, and was formerly a market town. It takes its name from the ford across the Frome, over which are now several bridges. The village, which is a suburb of Dorchester, contains several woollen factories and an iron foundry. The workhouse for the Dorchester Poor-law Union is in this parish. A great extent of the land here is used as pasture, on which some hundreds of thousands of sheep are fed. The old Roman highway, Icknield Street, passed through this district, nearly in the line of the Great Western road. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £225, in the patron. of the prebendary. The church, an ancient edifice in the form of a cross, partly in the Norman style of architecture, with some antique carvings at the S. entrance, is dedicated to St. George. There is also the district church of West Fordington, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the gift of the vicar. In the vicinity Roman coins, utensils, and human remains have been found.

FORDINGTON, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Ulceby, Wold div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles S.W. of Alford. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Ulceby, in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here is a chapel-of-ease.

FORDINGTON LIBERTY, in the Dorchester div. of co. Dorset. It is situated in the southern part of the co., and includes the pars. of Fordington and Hermitage, with parts of Mintern-Magna and Stockland, comprising an area of about 6,300 acres.

FORDLEY, a quondam par. in the hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk, now united with Middleton, 4 miles E. of Saxmundham. The living is a discharged rect. united to that of Middleton. The church, which stood in Middleton churchyard, has long since fallen to ruins.

FORD-OF-PICTUR, a vil. in the par. of Kettins, co. Forfar, Scotland, 9 miles W. of Dundee.

FORD, OLD, a tythg. in the pars. of Berkely and Standerwick, co. Somerset, 2 miles N.E. of Frome.

FORDON, a chplry. in the par. of Hunmanby, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Hunmanby, and 9 N.W. of Bridlington. Scarborough is its post town. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Hunmanby, in the dioc. of York. The church is a small edifice, in which service is performed one Sunday in each month. Admiral Mitford is lord of the manor.

FORDOUN, a par. and post vil. in co. Kincardine, Scotland, 10 miles S.W. of Stonehaven, 86 from Edinburgh, and 62½ from Perth by the Scottish North-Eastern railway, on which it is a station. It is seated on the Roman way over the Strathmore, at the foot of the Grampian hills, and is surrounded by Strachan, Arbuthnot, Glenbervie, Laurencekirk, Marykirk, and Fettercairn. Its area is about 44 square miles, including the post vil. of Auchinblae. It is divided into the "How" and "Brae" districts, the former being hilly, the latter flat. The Luther and Bervie are the principal streams. The soil is rich, and the hills afford excellent pasture; the Fenella Hill being a prominent object. The par. is in the presb. of Fordoun, and synod of Angus and Mearns, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of about £300, with manse and glebe. The church was built in 1829, and is a handsome structure in the Gothic style. In the churchyard is a very fine monument, erected a few years ago, to George Wishart, who was born here. The parish contains a Free church and several private schools, a parish library, and savings-bank. Viscount Arbuthnot, Earl Kintore, and Sir John Stuart Forbes, Bart., are the chief landowners. Monboddo House, in the neighbourhood, is the birthplace of Lord Monboddo, of literary fame. There are one or two other elegant mansions in this parish. Here Montrose encamped previous to the battle at Kilsyth. The incumbency was held in 1377 by John of Fordoun, the Scottish historian; and Beattie, the poet, was schoolmaster of the parish. St. Palladius was buried here in 452, and a chapel, supposed to have been built over his remains, still exists. The parish contains Auchinblae, Kirktown, and Kincardine, which was the county town up to the time of James VI. Here are ruins of Kenneth III.'s castle, who fell at Fettercairn; also two Roman and a British camp. Fordoun gives name to a presbytery in the synod of Angus and Mearns, containing Benholme, Bervie, St. Cyrus, Fettercairn, Fordoun, Glenbervie, Kinneff, Laurencekirk, Marykirk, Arbuthnot, Dunottar, Fetteresso, and Garvock. The Free Church district comprises all these excepting the last four. Weekly fairs are held between Michaelmas and Christmas.

FORDSBRIDGE. *See* Ford, co. Hereford.

FORDSHOLME. *See* Ford, co. Salop.

FORDSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Girley, bar. of Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N. of Athboy. Here is a police station.

FORDWICH, a par. and member of the town and port of Sandwich, in the hund. of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2 miles N.E. of Canterbury, its post town, and 1 mile S. of the Sturry station on the South-Eastern railway. The village, which is situated on the river Stour, is a subport of Sandwich Cinque Port, and is mentioned in Domesday Book. A considerable shipping trade was formerly carried on here, but has much declined, being now confined to a few small vessels in the coal and grain trade. The corporate body of Fordwich consisted of a mayor, jurats, a common council, steward, treasurer, and town clerk. The mayor, who by virtue of his office was also coroner, and the jurats, who were justices, had the privilege of holding a general session of the peace and gaol delivery, together with a court of record. There is good trout-fishing in the Stour, which is navigable as far as the bridge, and on its banks are several extensive flour-mills. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £178. The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and has a brass of the 17th century. The Cowpers take the title of viscount from this place.

FORDYCE, a par. and post town in the co. Banff, Scotland, containing the post town of Portsoy, and the vils. of Newmills and Sandend. It formerly comprehended Cullen, Deskford, and Ordiquhill. It is situated on the coast of the Firth of Moray, and has the rivulets of Boyne and Durn flowing on either side to the sea. It is about 5 miles long by 5 wide. The surface is inclined to be hilly, rising 1,300 feet on Knock Hill, in the S. The soil is generally good, the coast rocky, with harbours at Portsoy and Sandend, and several caverns are formed in the rocks. This par. gives name to a presb. in the synod of Aberdeen, comprehending Banff, Boyndie, Cullen, Deskford, Enzie, Fordyce, Ordiquhill, and Rathven. The minister has a stipend of £251. The church was erected in 1804. There are a chapel-of-ease, a Roman chapel, and an Episcopal chapel in the parish, also two Free churches. There is a line of railway from Grange and Banff, with terminus at Portsoy. Here are a parish and several private schools, Birkenbog is the seat of Sir G. Abercrombie, Bart.; Glasshough that of W. R. Duff, Esq., who are the chief landowners. Park is another residence. The village is situated 3 miles S.W. of Portsoy, and is a burgh of barony by charter dated 1499. On Durn Hill, in the middle of the parish, is a fosse consisting of three ditches. There are numerous tumuli and Druidical remains to be seen in this parish. A very handsome serpentine marble is quarried near Portsoy. Slate, limestone, and quartz also abound. A brisk fishery is carried on. Fairs are held on the last Wednesday in October, and the fourth Thursday in November (old style).

FORE, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Clement, in the borough of Ipswich, co. Suffolk.

FORE, or DEMIFORE, a bar. in the co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded by the co. of Westmeath on the W. and S., by the co. of Cavan on the N., and by the bar. of Kells on the E. It includes the pars. of Killagh, Diamore, Killallon, Loughcrew, Old Castle, with its town, Moylagh, and part of Kilbride, and comprises 43,549 acres. The surface is slightly hilly.

FORE, or DEMIFORE, a bar. in the co. of Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. The co. of Cavan forms its N. boundary, that of Delvin its E., those of Magheradernon, Moyashell, and Corkaree its S., and the co. of Longford its W. Its length is nearly 12 miles, its greatest breadth 7, and its area is 52,582 acres. It contains tho pars. of Foyran, Faughalstown, Lickblea, Kilpatrick, Mayne, Rathgarve, St. Mary's, and St. Feighin, besides the town of Castlepollard, and the vils. of Coole, Tore, and Finea. It also includes loughs Sheelin, Keinail, Dereveragh, Bawn, and Lane, with several small streams and minor loughs.

FORE. *See* Feighin's, St., co. Westmeath.

FOREBRIDGE, a tnshp. in the par. of Castle-Church, hund. of East Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 1 mile S.W. of Stafford. Here is a church, dedicated to St. Paul, the living of which is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £120, in the patron of the incumbent of the parish. There is a National school, with a small endowment.

FOREHOE HUNDRED, one of the 33 subdivisions of Norfolk, situated in the central part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Eynsford, on the E. by the hunds. of Taverham and Humbleyard, on the S. by the hund. of Shropham, and on the W. by the hunds. of Launditch and Mitford. It contains the pars. of Barford, Barnham-Broom, Bawburgh, Bowthorpe, Brandon Parva, Carleton-Forehoe, Colton, Cossey, Coston, Crownthorpe, Deopham, Easton, Hackford, Hingham, Honingham, Kimberley, Marlingford, St. Botolph, St. Peter Morley, Runhall, Welborne, Wicklewood, Wramplingham, and Wymondham, comprising an area of about 41,000 acres. It gives name to a Poor-law Union and superintendent registry district, but is included in the Wymondham new County Court.

FOREHOLM, an island in the par. of Sandsting, Shetland Isles, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Yell.

FORELAND, the name of two headlands, one in the Bristol Channel near Countisbury, co. Devon, the other, called also Handfast Point, between Studland and Swanage bays, co. Dorset.

FORELAND, NORTH, a headland on the Kentish coast, about 2 miles E. of Margate, in N. lat. 51° 22′, and E. long. 1° 26′. It is supposed to be the *Cantium* of Ptolemy, and has an octagonal lighthouse 184 feet above sea-level, with a fixed light visible for 24 miles at sea.

FORELAND, SOUTH, a headland on the Kentish coast, about 3 miles N.E. of Dover, in N. lat. 51° 8′, and E. long. 1° 22′. It is nearly opposite the S. end of the Goodwin Sands, and has two fixed lights about a mile apart, one 380 the other 275 feet above the sea, visible for 23 miles.

FOREMARK, a par. in the hund. of Repton, co. Derby, 5 miles N.E. of Burton, and 6½ S.W. of Derby, its post town. The Willington station is about 3½ miles S.W. of the village. The par. is situated on the banks of the river Trent, and includes the tnshp. of Ingleby. The surface is hilly and well wooded, principally with oak. The land is chiefly pasture. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £31. The church is a small edifice, erected about the middle of the 17th century, and is dedicated to St. Saviour. The parochial endowments produce about £30 per annum. A cave, locally known as "Anchor Church," is said to have been tho abode of a hermit. Foremark Hall is the principal residence.

FORENAUGHTS, or FURNACE, a par. in the bar. of South Salt, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N.E. of Naas, on the road to Blessington. The soil is of middling quality. The living is a chplry. in the dioc. of Kildare, returned with Hainstown. The church is now a ruin. The parish forms part of the Kill district in the Roman Catholic arrangement. Furnace House and Forenaughts are the principal residences. There are remains of a rath.

FOREST, a hmlt. in the par. of Merthyr Tydvil, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, in the vicinity of Merthyr Tydvil.

FOREST, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales, 7 miles S.W. of Hay. It is situated in the vicinity of the Black mountains, at the foot of Talgarth. In the vicinity is Gader Cromlech.

FOREST, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandingat, and hund. of Perfedd, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, on the river Towy, within a short distance of Llandovery.

FOREST, a par. in the Island of Guernsey, 3 miles S.W. of St. Peter's.

FOREST, a tnshp. in the par. of Westbury, co. Salop, 12 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury. It is situated on a branch of the Severn, near Cause Castle.

FOREST AND FRITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Middleton-in-Teesdale, S.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. palatine Durham, 4 miles N.W. of Middleton, and 16 W. of Wolsingham. It includes Ettersgill, Middle-

Forest, and Harwood, covering an extent of 17,000 acres. Lead is found here, the mining operations for which give employment to many of the inhabitants. There are two churches—viz. St. James's, at Forest, and St. Jude's, at Harwood, both perpet. curs. annexed to the rect. of Middleton, in the dioc. of Durham. It is bounded on the S. by the river Tees, which here forms several cascades—two of which, Caldron Snout and High Force, rank amongst the most beautiful waterfalls in England.

FOREST BECK, a hmlt. in the par. of Bolton-by-Bowland, West Riding co. York, 13 miles W. of Skipton.

FOREST GATE, a vil. in the par. of West Ham, co. Essex, 5 miles E. of London. It is situated in the vicinity of Epping Forest. The Great Eastern railway has a station here.

FOREST GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Avening, co. Gloucester, 2 miles W. of Minchinhampton.

FOREST, HIGH and LOW, grieveships in the par. of Allendale, co. Northumberland, 2 miles from Allendale.

FOREST HILL, a par. in the hund. of Bullingdon, co. Oxford, 4 miles N.E. of Oxford, its post town. This place was anciently a cell to the abbey of Osney. The village is small, but situated in the midst of fine scenery. It is believed to have contributed to the imagery of Milton's minor poems, especially the "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso." It was here that his father-in-law, Richard Powell, a justice of the peace, held considerable property, which was afterwards forfeited to the Commonwealth, except such portion as was mortgaged to Milton. There are still some remains of the house in which Mary Powell was born, and which, after the Restoration, appears to have been recovered by the Powell family. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £85, in the patron. of Lincoln College, Oxford. The church, which stands on a considerable elevation, is dedicated to St. Nicholas. In it Milton was married the first time, and the poet Mickle was buried in the churchyard. The children of this parish share the benefits of the school at Stanton St. John.

FOREST HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Giles, Camberwell, co. Surrey, 1 mile E. of Dulwich, of which it forms part, and 4 miles S. of St. Paul's. It is a station on the Croydon and Crystal Palace lines. The hmlt. is situated in a pleasant rural spot, commanding a good view of the neighbouring hills, and adorned with several handsome villa residences surrounded by pleasure grounds. There is also a small place of the same name near Windsor Forest, co. Berks.

FOREST MILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Clackmannan, co. Clackmannan, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of the town of Clackmannan.

FOREST QUARTER, a tnshp. in the par. of Stanhope, N.W. div. of the ward of Darlington, co. palatine Durham, 20 miles W. of Durham. It is one of the four divs. of the par. of Stanhope, comprising 20,000 acres. It includes the parochial chplry. of Heathery Cleugh and the market town called St. John's Chapel, besides several hmlts. There is a chapel-of-ease at Copt Hill. The Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists have chapels, and there are National schools at Wear Head and Lane Head.

FOREST-ROW, a hmlt. and ecclesiastical district in the par. and hund. of East Grinstead, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 3 miles S.E. of the town of East Grinstead, and 12 S.W. of Tunbridge Wells, its post town. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £150, in the gift of the vicar of the parish. The church is a stone edifice, and has two handsome memorial windows. Both the Independents and Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls, held in a new handsome building. The ruins of Brambletye Castle are within a short distance of the village.

FORFAR, a maritime co. of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the cos. of Aberdeen and Kincardine, on the E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the Firth of Tay, and on the W. by Perthshire. It is situated between 56° 27′ and 56° 59′ N. lat., and between 2° 25′ and 3° 23′ W. long. Its length, from the head of North Esk to the mouth of the Tay, is 40 miles, and its greatest breadth is 33 miles, with an area of 568,750 acres, a large proportion of which is moor and upland, 2,560 acres water, and 370,000 arable. Its population in 1861 was 204,425, and the rate of increase for the decennial period between 1851 and 1861, 6·8. It has a coast-line of 45 miles, the principal towns standing upon it being Dundee, at the Tay's mouth, Arbroath, and Montrose, at the mouth of the South Esk. There are several smaller places along the coast: among them are the bathing-places, Broughty Ferry and Carnoustie, and the fishing-stations of East and West Haven, Usan, Auchmithie, and Ferryden. From Arbroath to Redhead, a prominent headland, the coast consists of a line of sandstone cliffs penetrated by numerous caverns. Buddon Ness terminates the open coast, and some 13 miles off stand the Bell Rock and Lighthouse. There are also two other lights on the Ness, facing the Ferry-Port light, on the Fife coast.—Like Fife, Forfar was anciently inhabited by the *Horestii*, and was a Pictish kingdom up to the time of Kenneth II. Christianity was introduced by the Culdees, who had an establishment at Brechin, which afterwards became the seat of the bishopric. The remains of forts are pretty numerous: the most prominent are Castle-Finhaven, in the par. of Oathlaw, one on Dundee Law, and others at Monifieth, Dumbarrow, and Caerbuddo. Among the largest of the Roman camps are those at Harefaulds, Forfar, Brechin, and Oathlaw. There are also a Druidical circle at Forfar, Danish pillars at Aberlumno and Monikie, with cairns there and at Barry, and a round tower 103 feet high at Brechin, the only other one in the country being at Abernethy, in Perth.—The royal and parliamentary boroughs are Forfar, the county town, Dundee, Montrose, Arbroath, and Brechin. Alyth and Kirriemuir are burghs of barony. The Established Church has 73 ministers, the Free Church 50; and there are 26 Congregational and United Presbyterian, 9 Episcopal, and 1 Roman Catholic chapel. The county was anciently included in the dioc. of St. Andrew's and Dunkeld; it is now within the synod of Angus and Mearns, comprehending 5 presbs., divided into 52 pars., and 5 parts of pars. The county returns three members to parliament—one for the county, and one each for Dundee and Montrose. The constituency of the county in 1854 was 3,035. It is divided into two sheriff districts—Forfar and Dundee, and into six justice of the peace districts—viz. Forfar, Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose, Brechin, and Kirriemuir. It is governed by a lord-lieutenant, vice-lieutenant, 50 deputies, and a sheriff and his 2 substitutes. Sheriff, commissary, and small-debt courts are held at Forfar and Dundee; small-debt courts are also held at Arbroath, Montrose, Brechin, and Kirriemuir.—Geographically the county is divided into four districts—viz. the Grampian, the Strathmore, the Sidlaw, and the maritime. The first-named is in the N.W. of the county, containing that part of the Grampian range known as the Binchinin mountains, or the Braes of Angus. Their greatest elevation here is 3,400 feet. Numerous mountain streams thread their way through the valleys of this delightful district. The Strathmore district consists principally of the valley of Strathmore, which sweeps across the county from the parish of Kettins to the North Esk. This beautiful valley, which is also called the How of Angus, is 33 miles long, with an extreme width of 6 miles. The Sidlaw district is so called from the hills of that name—their greatest elevation is 1,400 feet. The range is 21 miles long, and is joined to a series of hills running from Kinnoul Hill to the N.E. of Kincardineshire. The fourth, or maritime district, is that which lies between the Sidlaws and the sea. It is fertile and well cultivated. High sand-hills occur on the shore of the Tay, containing a great variety of shells.—The principal rivers of this county are the North Esk, or Uisg Water, which flows from Lochlee, and after receiving the tribute of numerous mountain streams, including the West Water and Cruick Water, enters the sea 3 miles N. of Montrose. The South Esk rises among the Grampians, passes through Strathmore and Brechin, and falls into the sea at Montrose. The Isla issues from the Grampians in the N.W., and passes into Perthshire, where it becomes confluent with the Tay. Its banks are beautifully wooded, and it has one or two fine cascades. The Melgam Water, the Dean Lunan, and Dighty are a few out of the numerous minor streams which water this county. Many of the lochs have been drained, and their beds cultivated or excavated for manure. The principal remaining are lochs Lee and Lentrathen, among the Grampians, lochs Forfar, Rescobie, and Belgavies, abounding with excellent fish and waterfowl.—The geological formation of the Grampian district consists chiefly of granite, gneiss, mica slate, and clay slate. Rock crystals, garnets, and porcelain clay are found in some places, and lead ore was formerly worked; limestone, greenstone, and basalt are met with, and jasper occurs at Glenesk. Pearls have been found in the North Esk. The prevailing formation of the Strathmore district is Old Red sandstone, with pudding-stone, shell marl, some ironstone, and pipe-clay. The Sidlaw district is composed of sandstone and trap, accompanied with breccia, or yolky stone, consisting of quartz, whinstone, jasper, &c. The whole is overspread with a layer of basalt, porphyry, and greenstone. Agate and onyx are found among these hills. Lime and sandstone are quarried: lead and copper exist in small quantities.—The climate of this county, from the variety of its elevation, is necessarily variable. Snows and piercing winds prevail on the heights, while the valleys are mild and salubrious. The soil among the Grampians is generally moorish, but on descending into the valley, it is composed of alluvium mixed with sand, and is light and friable. In the Strathmore district the soil is alluvial, but poor, and sometimes assumes the form of sterile sand. A rich black soil occurs near Montrose, from which, following the coast northward, the surface consists of a sandy plain of considerable extent. The principal peat bed is at Diltyr Moss, on the Sidlaws; peat is also obtained on the Grampians. Modern improvements in farming are extensively adopted. The farms average in size from 100 to 200 acres. Low stone walls called dykes, as in many other parts of Scotland, take the place of hedges, from the superabundance of boulders on the surface of the soil. The principal crops raised are oats, barley, and wheat—which last is exported pretty largely. Peas, beans, turnips, flax, &c., are also grown. There are extensive grazing tracts among the hills. The breeding of horses is much attended to; one breed, the small grey garron, is very powerful, and requires but little care. Small white-faced sheep are reared among the mountains. This breed was originally purer, but is now mostly crossed with other classes. Cattle are much improved, both in point of size and otherwise. The red deer is now seldom seen, but the roebuck still frequents the valleys of the Grampians. The badger, white or alpine hare, fox, eagle, kite, hawk, otter, seals, and wild swans and geese are seen in the county at certain seasons. The salmon fishery of the Tay is very considerable, as is also the coast fishery, in cod, turbot, haddock, herring, skate, sprats, smelts, soles, crabs, lobsters, and mussels. A great proportion of the inhabitants is engaged in the manufactory of coarse linen goods, this county being the great linen district of Scotland. There are extensive plantations of beech, oak, larch, ash, elm, &c.—There are several old castles about the county: the principal are those of Broughty; Balrea, the ancient seat of the Fentons; Brechin, that of the Maules—the latter being among the principal proprietors: this castle was one of great strength, and was besieged by Edward III. in 1303; Dudhope, of the Scrymgeours; Halton, of the Oliphants; Redcastle, Inverquharity, Panmure, Finhaven, Kelly, Affleck, Invermark. Abbeys and churches of antiquity are found at Fearn, Arbroath, Forfar, Brechin, Kettins, and Foulis. The principal seats are Cortachy, of the Earl of Airlie; Careston, of the Earl of Fife; Glammis Castle, of the Earl of Strathmore; Ethic, of the Earl of Northesk; Gray, of Lord De Gray; Camperdown, of Lord Duncan; Panmure, of Lord Panmure; Southesk, of the Carnegies; Lindortis, of the Munros; Inverquharity, of the Ogilvies; Balmain, of the Ramsays; Isla Bank and Ruthven, of the Ogilvies; Boysack, of the Carnegies; Brechin, of Fox Maule, M.P.; Craig, of the Carnegies; Langley Park, of the Constables; Keithock, of the Cruickshanks; Guthrie, of the Guthries; and Wedderburn, of the Wedderburns, besides many others.—The principal roads are from Dundee to Forfar and Aberdeen, to Stonehaven by Arbroath, to Balmoral by Cupar Angus and the Grampians. There is a railway communication with Dundee, Arbroath, Forfar, Newtyle, Glammis, Cupar Angus, Broughty Castle, and Easthaven. There is in all about 66 miles of railway in the county.

FORFAR, a par. in the co. Forfar, Scotland, containing the county town of its name and the vils. of Carseburn and Lunanhead. It is seated about the middle of the co., and is bounded by Rescobie on the N., Dunnichen and Inverarity on the E., and Kinnettles, Glammis, and Kirriemuir on the W. Its length is 6 miles, its breadth 4. The surface is slightly undulating. It lies within the How of Angus, and contains Balmashinar Hill and the lochs of Forfar and Fithie. The soil for the most part consists of a light loam, watered by two or three small streams. This par. gives name to a presb. in the synod of Angus and Mearns, in the patron. of the town council of Forfar. The minister has a stipend of about £350. There are a chapel-of-ease, two United Presbyterian churches, and Congregational, Episcopal, and Roman Catholic chapels. There are four public, several private, and female industrial schools. The road from Dundee to Aberdeen traverses the parish. Restenet Priory stands in this parish on a projecting eminence, formerly a peninsula in the loch of Restenet, which is now drained. In the loch of Dean formerly stood an artificial island, supposed to have been the retreat of Margaret, Queen of Malcolm Canmore. The waters of this lake have greatly receded by drainage. There are traces of a large camp about 1½ mile from the town, also of an earthwork stretching from Loch Forfar to Loch Restenet. Don, the botanist, was born in this parish. The presbytery of Forfar includes Aberlemno, Cortachie, Clova, Glammis, Inverarity, Oathlaw, Rescobie, Tannadice, Dunnichen, Forfar, Kinnettles, and Kirriemuir. The Free Church district includes the last four of these, with Mearns.

FORFAR, a post and market town, and royal burgh, being the county town of co. Forfar, Scotland, 14 miles N.E. of Dundee. It is a station on the Perth, Dundee, and Arbroath railway. The town is situated in a hollow of Strathmore. The hills on all sides slope up gently from its site, though not to screen the distant view of the Sidlaws and Grampians. It is irregularly built. The principal or High-street runs from S.W. to N.E., and is about 1,200 yards long. From about its centre Castle-street, the next most important street, turns off, and numerous subordinate thoroughfares branch off at various points. The principal buildings are—the parish church and school, St. James's church, the United Presbyterian church, and Episcopal chapel, the new court-houses and prison, three banks, insurance offices, the townhouse, the Forfar Academy, reading-rooms, library, deaf and dumb association, and horticultural society. The chief trade of the town is in the weaving of coarse linen fabrics. Formerly the place was noted for the manufacture of its "brogues," or shoes, but the trade has now nearly passed away. The town enjoys every facility of transit by road, rail, and canal. It is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, 11 councillors, treasurer, and 4 deacons of the incorporated crafts of shoemakers, glovers, and tailors. The corporation of weavers is now abolished. The magistrates preside over the royal borough, assisted by the town-clerk as assessor. It returns one member to parliament, together with Arbroath, Montrose, and Brechin. Forfar is supposed to have grown out of a castle, in which, it is alleged, Malcolm Canmore called together a parliament after the regaining of his kingdom from Macbeth. Some traces of the castle were still remaining at the N. end of the town about half a century ago. Margaret, queen of Malcolm, had a residence here. Charles II. granted a charter to the town in 1665, which recites another of earlier date. The market cross, which was erected in 1684, was removed some 30 years ago to a spot near the castle, a representation of which is carved upon its side. In the steeple of the old church is the "witches bridle," an iron collar with which reputed votaries of the black art were fixed to the stake and burnt. Stone and slate are quarried in the immediate vicinity. Sheriff, commissary, and small-debt courts are held here during session every Thursday. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held on the following Wednesdays (old style):—the last in February, second in April, and first in May; also the first Tuesday in July, first Wednesday and Thursday in August, last Wednesday in September, the third in October, and the first in November.

FORGAN, or ST. PHILLIAN'S, a par. in the district of St. Andrew's, co. Fife, Scotland, 7 miles N.W. of St. Andrew's, containing the vils. of Marytown and Woodhaven, and the post vil. of Newport. It is situated on the banks of the river Tay, on the opposite shore to Dundee, and is bounded inland by Balmerino, Kilmany, Logie, Leuchars, and Ferryport-on-Craig. It is 4 miles long by 2 wide. The surface is hilly and well cultivated; the coast rocky. This par. is in the presb. of St. Andrew's and synod of Fife, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £231. This place is very ancient, and formerly belonged to the monks of St. Andrew's. Another parish church was erected in 1837. Here are also a Free church, an Independent chapel, and parish and girls' schools. The seats in this parish are St. Fort and Tayfield, the residences of the chief landowners. Whinstone is quarried here. The Tay affords a good supply of salmon.

FORGANDENNY, a par. in the district of Eastern Perth, cos. Kinross and Perth, Scotland, 4 miles S.S.W. of Perth. Bridge of Earn is its post town. It is a station on the Scottish Central railway. The par. contains the vils. of Newton, Ardargie, and Path of Condie. It lies at the foot of the Ochill hills, with the river Earn flowing along the N. boundary, and the May on the N.W. It is otherwise bounded by Dunbarney, Arngask, Forteviot, Dunning, and Orwell. It is 5 miles long and 2 wide. The surface is hilly. The best soil is found in the S., and near the Earn. This par. is in the presb. of Perth and synod of Perth and Stirling, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £200. The church is ancient. Here are a Free church and an United Presbyterian church, also the parish school; and at Path of Condie an endowed school has been established. Freeland is the seat of Lord Ruthven, Rossie that of the Oliphants, and Condie of the Oliphants, which families are the principal proprietors. There are traces of a supposed Danish earthwork at Castlelaw, and Roman camps at Ardargie; and in the western portion of the parish, at Dumbruils, are remains of an ancient fortification. Whinstone and limestone are abundant. There is a medicinal spring on the Freeland estate. In Condie Wood have been found the ores of copper, lead, and silver. Ironstone abounds.

FORGLEN, or ST. ENNAN, a par. and post vil., co. Banff, Scotland, 6 miles S. of Banff. It is situated on the banks of the river Deveron, and is bordered by the pars. of Alvah and Marnoch. It is 3½ miles in length and 2½ in breadth. It formerly belonged to Alvah, but was constituted a separate parish, with part of Marnoch, some two centuries ago. The surface is hilly, and consists of a good and well-cultivated soil. This par. is in the presb. of Turriff and synod of Aberdeen. The minister has a stipend of £175. The church was erected in 1806. Here are a Free church, parish school, and two private schools; also a savings-bank and a library. Forglen Castle, the seat of the Abercrombies, is an old building occupying a picturesque site on the river's bank. Carnousie House is another fine seat. The owners of the parish are the Abercrombies and the Morisons of Mountblairy. Here are quarries of clay-slate, and in the vicinity are several mineral springs. On the walls of Forglen Castle come curious lines are inscribed, dated 1578.

FORGNEY, or CLONCALL, a par. in the bar. of Shrule, co. Longford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 1 mile S.E. of Ballymahon. It is situated on the road from Dublin to Roscommon. The surface consists for the most part of good land. The parish is traversed by the river Inney, and a canal passes within a short distance. The living is a perpet. cur., and is appropriated, with Naughavel, to the bishop. The church was enlarged in 1810 at the expense of the Dowager Lady Ross. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Piercetown. Here are two day schools and a police station. St. Munis is said to have founded a monastery here in the 5th century. There are ruins of an old church and burial-ground. Pallas, in this parish, is noted for the ruins of the house in which Oliver Goldsmith was born.

FORGUE, a par. and seat of a post-office, in the district of Strathbogie, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Huntley. The N.W. boundary is touched by the river Deveron, and the S.E. by the Ury. It is 9 miles long by 4 wide. The surface is hilly, with a large proportion of heath and plantation. The Forgue and Frendraught tributaries of the Deveron traverse this parish, and the Ythan-burn has its source in the interior. Foreman Hill rises in the N.W. to an elevation of 1,000 feet. The soil in the valleys is rich, but on the hills there is much waste land. This par. is in the presb. of Turriff and synod of Aberdeen. The church was built in 1819, and there is a Free church and Episcopal chapel. Here are two parish and several private schools and a savings-bank. The seats of the parish are—Haddo, that of the Earl of Aberdeen, and Cobairdy, Corse, Frendraught, Auchaber, Templeland, Boyneshill, and Drumblair. The Simpsons of Cobairdy, and the Morisons of Bognie, are the principal proprietors. Here are ruins of Frendraught, or Frennet Castle, formerly the seat of the Crichtons, in which the Laird of Rothiemay, Viscount Aboyne, was burnt by the sudden firing of the tower during the feuds between the Crichtons and Gordons of Rothiemay. There are numerous rhymes and stories referring to this castle. At Auchablea are traces of an encampment, and there are several Druidical remains in the parish.

FORKERTON, a quondam par., now united to Stonykirk, co. Kincardine, Scotland.

FORKHILL, a par. and post town in the bars. of Upper and Lower Orior, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. of Newry. The surface is of an extremely picturesque character, rising to a height of 1,895 feet. On Slieve Gullim cairn there is some bog, and the soil is generally poor. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Armagh, val. £661, in the patron. of the primate. The church was erected in 1767, and is a plain building. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Meigh. There is a Methodist meeting-house and ten day schools. Forkhill was constituted a parish in 1771, and was formed out of the pars. of Loughgilly and Killevy. Forkhill House and Lodge are the principal residences. The town is situated on the Dundalk and Markethill road. It contains barracks, police station, and a dispensary within the Newry Poor-law Union. By a will of Richard Jackson, late of Forkhill Lodge, a very considerable property is dedicated towards the religious education of poor children of the parish. Near the cairn on Slieve Gullim is a cave, supposed to be an ancient tomb. Here also stood the fort of Carrick-Brand. Fairs are held on the 1st May, 1st August, 29th September, and 8th December.

FORKINPOINT, a vil. in the par. of Arrowquhar, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Tarbet. It is situated on Loch Lomond.

FORMATINE, the ancient name of the present district of Ellon, co. Aberdeen, Scotland. It extends between the rivers Ythan and Don, comprising an area of 280 square miles. It gives title of viscount to the Earl of Aberdeen.

FORMBY, a chplry. in the par. of Walton-on-the-Hill, hund. of West Derby, co. palatine Lancaster, 7 miles W. of Ormskirk, and 12 N.W. of Liverpool, its post town. It is situated on the western coast, in the vicinity of the river Alt, and includes the hmlts. of Armsdale and Raven Meots. The Liverpool and Stockport branch of the West Lancashire and Yorkshire railway has a station here. At Formby Point are two beacon-lights and a lofty red tower, forming a conspicuous landmark. Here are two district churches, the livings of which are both perpet. curs.* in the dioc. of Chester—St. Peter's, of the val. of £124, in the gift of the Rector of Walton; and St. Luke's, val. £50. The former is rather an old edifice, containing monuments of the Formby and other families; and the latter a modern stone structure. The parochial charities consist of £34, being the endowment of the free grammar school, and £10 for the poor. The Roman Catholics have a chapel and school. There are two other schools in the place. In the village is a very old stone cross. Formby Hall, an ancient seat, is the principal residence. Formby gives name to one of the main approaches to Liverpool, distinguished as the New Formby, or Victoria channel, nearly in a line with the Crosby, or main channel. It is distinguished by a floating light, situated in N. lat. 53° 31′ and W. long. 3° 10′.

FORNCETT ST. MARY, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 2 miles W. of Long Stratton, its post town, and 10 S.W. of Norwich. The Forncett station, on the Stowmarket and Norwich branch of the Great Eastern line of railway, is a short distance to the E. of the village. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £525. The church is a small structure with thatched roof, dedicated to St. Mary. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school, having an endowment of about £7 per annum. The Duke of Norfolk is lord of the manor.

FORNCETT ST. PETER, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, being 1 mile S. of Forncett St. Mary. The living is a rect.,* val. £587. The church, which is small, is dedicated to St. Peter. The register commences in 1651. The charities, arising from lands, produce about £10 per annum. There are chapels belonging to the Baptists and Primitive Methodists, also a National school.

FORNHAM ALL SAINTS, a par. in the hund. of Thinghoe, co. Suffolk, 2 miles N.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town, and railway station on the Great Eastern line. The river Lark flows through the parish, which is generally flat except towards the S., where it rises into an elevation called Fort Hill. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. with that of Westley annexed, £738, in the patron. of Clare Hall, Cambridge. The church is a small structure, dedicated to All Saints. It has a brass of one of tho Barwicke family dated 1599. The parochial charities produce about £30 per annum. There are remains of a Franciscan monastery called Babwell, now converted into a dwelling-house. Sir Thomas R. Gage, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FORNHAM ST. GENEVIEVE, a par. in the hund. of Thedwestry, co. Suffolk, 1 mile N. of Fornham All Saints, and 3 N.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town. Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, was defeated here in 1173 by Robert de Lucy. This was a part of the demesne of the abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, and after the Dissolution was given to Sir Thomas Kitson. The parish, which is of small extent, is situated on the river Lark. The dukes of Norfolk had a seat here called Fornham Park, which has been purchased by Lord John Manners. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Risley, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church was destroyed by fire in 1782, except the tower, and has not been rebuilt. The charities produce about £5 per annum. In the vicinity are some mounds of earth, supposed to be burial-places.

FORNHAM ST. MARTIN, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, 1 mile to the N. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town. It is situated on the river Lark, which is here navigable. The road from Bury to Thetford passes through the village. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £305. The church is a substantial structure, and has a peal of six bells. The charities yield a yearly income of about £5. There is a free school for both sexes. The tithes were commuted for corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1817.

FORRABURY, a par. in the hund. of Lesnewth, co. Cornwall, 5 miles N.W. of Camelford, its post town. It is situated on the Bristol Channel, and includes part of the seaport town of Boscastle. Manganese and slate are obtained. It was once a place of more importance than at present, but upon the destruction of the castles of Tintagel and Botreaux it rapidly declined. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £70. The church is dedicated to St. Simphorian and has an ancient cross. From this point there is an extensive marine view. There are charities of about £5 yearly value. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. There are some good residences, of which Barn Park and Pevally House are the principal. J. R. Avery, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FORRES, a par. and royal burgh, post and market town, co. Elgin, Scotland, 11 miles W. of Elgin, and 123 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Inverness and Aberdeen Junction railway, and the Junction of Inverness and Perth railway, directly communicating with this town. The par. is bounded by the river Findhorn and the pars. of Kinloss, Edenkillie, Rafford, and Dyke. It is 4 miles long by 2½ wide. The road from Aberdeen to Inverness traverses the interior. This par. gives name to a presb. in the synod of Moray. The minister has a stipend of twenty chalders. The church stands in the town, and is a plain building erected in 1775. Here are a Free church, United Presbyterian church, Episcopal, and Evangelical Union chapels, also a burgh school, ladies' boarding school, several private day schools, and Anderson's Institution, endowed with funds left by the late Jonathan Anderson of Glasgow. The principal seats are Drumduan, Invererne House, Sanquhar House, and Forres House. The borough is situated near the Moray Firth, about 3 miles from tho seacoast, on the Forres burn, which is thrice crossed by neat bridges. The High-street is about 800 yards long, and consists of tolerably well-built houses. The town is lighted with gas, and well supplied with water. It contains a savings-bank, four branch banks, several insurance agencies, building societies, mechanics' institution, library, newsroom, friendly, teetotal, and religious societies. The funded charities amount to £5,708. The *Forres Gazette* is published every Wednesday. The townhouse was erected in 1839, and contains courthouse, town clerk's department, and record room, &c. The trade of Forres is of a general character. There is a flourishing manufacture of woollen cloth, and tho North of Scotland Chemical Works, for the manufacture of sulphuric acid; artificial manure works, &c. This borough unites with Inverness, Nairn, and Fortrose in returning one member to parliament, and is governed by a provost and 16 councillors. Forres was the Roman *Varis*, or *Varæ*, and the earliest reference we find to it as a royal burgh is made in the time of William the Lion. Some new privileges were granted to the town during the reign of James IV. In 1607 the old charter of Robert I. was confirmed, which exempted Forres from the claim of the Earl of Moray, though within the earldom. Forres appears to have been the most ancient of all the northern burghs. It is mentioned as early as the year 535 as a town having merchants. It seems to havo been a favourite resort of royalty in past ages. Malcolm I., who was assassinated in Blervie Castle, near Forres, in 959, often visited the neighbourhood, and King Duffus was murdered in Forres Castle in 966. Near this town is the blasted heath, or "Hard Moor," marked by a clump of trees, where the weird sisters are said to have met Macbeth and Banquo. Upon one of the Clunie hills, at Forres, which are laid out as public walks for the townsfolk, stands a lofty tower to the memory of Nelson. On the slope of one of these hills, on an admirable site, with a southern aspect and extensive range of view, stands the Forres Hydropathic Establishment, erected here in 1864, at a cost of between £7,000 and £8,000. The scenery near the town is unrivalled in Scotland for the truly picturesque, particularly on the banks of the Findhorn. A little beyond the eastern limits of the town is the famous Forres Pillar, called Sweno's Stone, one of the most remarkable objects of antiquity in the country. It is about 20 feet high, and is covered with curious carvings of the figures of warriors and other objects. Its history is unknown, but it is supposed to commemorate a convention concluded, A.D. 1014, between Malcolm II. and Sweno the Dane, by which the latter engaged to evacuate the country, and to abstain from future invasion. The "Witches' Stane" stands on the roadside on the eastern outskirts; under it is interred one of the witches who was burned for witching King Duffus. Tuesday is the weekly market day. Cattle markets are held monthly on Tuesdays, viz. January, on Tuesday before third Wednesday; February, Tuesday before third Wednesday; March, Tuesday before third Wednesday; April, Tuesday before third Wednesday; May, Tuesday before second Wednesday; June, second Tuesday; July, first Tuesday; August, first Tuesday; September, fourth Tuesday; October, fourth Tuesday; November, Tuesday before third Wednesday; December, second Tuesday.

FORSA ISLAND, in the par. of Kilbrandon, co. Argyle, Scotland. It is situated near Laing Island and Loch Melford.

FORSBROOK, a tnshp. in the par. of Dilhorne, N. div. of the hund. of Totsmonslow, co. Stafford, 3 miles S.W. of Cheadle. It includes the hmlts. of Blyth Bridge and Blyth Marsh. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £120, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free school at Blyth Marsh.

FORSCOTE, a par. in the hund. of Wellow, co. Somerset, 6 miles N.W. of Frome, and 8 S.W. of Bath, its post town. The Bath canal passes in the vicinity. There are several mills on the rivulet which runs through the parish. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £150. The church is a stone edifice of recent date, dedicated to St. James. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge.

FORSE, a vil. in the co. of Caithness, Scotland, 5 miles W. of Lybster. It is situated on a creek formed by Forse Water, on the banks of which stands Forse Castle.

FORSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Charminster, co. Dorset, 3 miles N.W. of Dorchester. Forston House is the principal residence.

FORT, a lough in the bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 1 mile E. of Newtown-Conyngham. Its length is about a mile by a quarter of a mile wide. Beneath its surface lie the remains of a castle, supposed at some early period to have occupied a small island, but to have become submerged by the rising of the lake's level.

FORT AUGUSTUS. *See* AUGUSTUS, FORT, co. Inverness, and the like for other places.

FORT-DEL-ORE, in the par. of Donorlin, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, a ruined fortress built by the Spaniards in 1580. It stands on the W. side of Smerwick harbour, near Sibyl-head. It was reduced soon after its erection, by Raleigh and the Earl of Ormond.

FORTEVIOT, a vil. and par. in Perthshire, Scotland. The village disputes with Abernethy the honour of having been the first capital of the Pictish kingdom. There was once a royal residence in its immediate neighbourhood, which is believed to have been occupied by the Scottish kings from Kenneth II. to Malcolm Canmore; but the very site of the palace has been washed away by a flood; and almost the only relic of it is a sculptured arch, possessed by Lord Ruthven of Freeland. Miller's Acre, where Edward Baliol encamped on the night before the battle of Dupplin in 1332, is half a mile N. of the village. The parish of Forteviot, with which that of Muckersie has been long united, consists of three detached sections. The largest section, in which the church and village are situated, stretches from the Ochil hills across the Vale of Strathearn, and is fertile and richly wooded. It is traversed by the Scottish Central railway, which has a station near the village, and by roads from Auchterarder and Dunning to Perth. It is drained by the Earn and its tributary stream the May. The latter gives its name to Invermay, the scenery of which, for 2 miles before the stream reaches the Strath, is of surpassing beauty. There is a Runic cross at Bankhead, and the pedestal of another at Dronachy. The second section is in the heart of the Ochils, and is chiefly pastoral. The third and smallest section is in Strathearn, on the W. side of Moncrieff Hill. It is very fertile, and is traversed by the Scottish Central and North British railways. The par. is in the presb. of Perth and synod of Perth and Stirling, in the patron. of the United College, St. Andrew's, and Sir John Stuart Forbes of Invermay. The minister has a stipend of £270.

FORTH, a vil. in the par. of Carnwath, co. Lanark, Scotland.

FORTH, one of the principal rivers of Scotland. It rises in two head-streams in cos. Stirling and Perth, the one issuing from Ben Lomond, where it is named Duchray Water, the other from Loch Chon, near Loch Katrine. After the junction of these streams, the river takes the name of Avendew, or Black river, which it changes for that of Forth at Gartmore. The river takes a serpentine course along the border of co. Perth, having received, among numerous smaller tributaries, the rivers Goodie, Teith, Avon, Carron, and Allan water. At Stirling bridge the river ceases to be navigable for vessels of any size, and falls into an endless variety of graceful forms at the "links." Passing on to Alloa through the Carse of Stirling, it widens to a quarter of a mile; at Grangemouth it receives the Carron, and communicates with the Forth and Clyde canal. At Queen's Ferry the river suddenly widens to about 3 miles, where it assumes the name of the Firth of Forth, which has on the S. shore Edinburgh, Grangemouth, Granton-pier, Leith-roads, Fisherrow, and Dunbar, with the rocks of Craig, Gunnet, Pallas, and the Bass, with Fidra island, May island, and Inch Keith (upon which is a lighthouse), also Craig-Leith and North Berwick. On the N. side lie the small rocky tide-harbours of Pettycur, Burntisland, Kirkcaldy Bay, Dysart, &c. [*See* EDINBURGH and FIFE.] The length of the Forth, including its numerous bends, is estimated at 170 miles; the depth of the Firth from 7 to 30 fathoms, and its greatest width 18 miles.

FORTH, a bar. in the co. of Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded on the N. by Wexford harbour and Shelmaliere, on the E. and S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by Bargy. Its area is 38,849 acres. The Forth mountains rise on the N. border. The surface is well cultivated and fertile. The southern extremity forms Carnsore Point, the landmark which divides the Atlantic from St. George's Channel. It contains the pars. of Ballybrennan, Ballymore, Carn, Drinagh, Ishartmon, Kerloge, Kildavin, Killiane, Killinick, Kilmacree, Kilrane, Kilscoran, Ladys-island, Maudlintown, Mayglass, Rathaspick, Rathmachnee, Rosslare, St. Helen's, St. Iberius, St. Margaret's, St. Michael's, St. Peter's, Tacumshin, and parts of Wexford, including St. Bridget's, St. Doologe, St. Iberius, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Michael's of Feagh, St. Patrick's, and St. Selskar's. This barony, with Bargy, was an early Anglo-Saxon settlement; it was strongly fortified, and numerous ruins of castles, forts, churches, &c., are preserved to this day.

FORTH, a bar. in the co. of Carlow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. The bar. of Carlow bounds it on the N., the cos. of Wicklow and Wexford on the E., and the bar. of East Idrone on the S. and W. Its area is 39,510 acres. The river Slaney flows on the eastern and the Burren on the western border. A portion of Mount Leinster rises in the S. The soil is generally fertile. It contains the pars. of Aghade, Ballon, Gilbertstown, Templepeter, and parts of Ardoyne, Barragh, Ballyellin, Kellistown, Fennagh, Myshall, Nurney, and Tullowmagimma.

FORTHAMPTON, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, 2 miles W. of Tewkesbury, its post town, and 11 N. of Gloucester. It is situated on the western side of the river Severn. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £138. The church is an ancient stone edifice, built in the form of a cross, and dedicated to St. Mary. There is a National school for both sexes, which is partly endowed. Forthampton Court, the residence of J. Yorke, Esq., who is lord of the manor, is said to have been a part of the demesne of the abbey of Tewkesbury.

FORTH AND CLYDE CANAL, connecting the Firths of Forth and Clyde, Scotland. Its construction was commenced in 1768 under the supervision of Mr. Smeaton at a cost of £200,000. Its length is 35 miles, its depth 8 feet. It is raised 156 feet above sea-level by means of thirty-nine locks. It proceeds in a similar direction to the Edinburgh and Glasgow railway, and throws off a junction at Monkland, which proceeds to Glasgow, and at Camelon it joins the Union canal from Edinburgh. During its course it passes by Falkirk, Kilsyth, Kilpatrick, and Kirkintilloch, and it communicates with the Clyde at Bowling Bay. In 1785 Miller floated his first steamboat, and Symington again in 1801, on this canal.

FORTH-HILL, in the bars. of Forth and Bargy, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Wexford, memorable for being the scene of the defeat of Captain Adams by 15,000 rebels in 1798. It is principally composed of quartz, and its height is 774 feet.

FORTHRYFE, an ancient div. of co. Fife, Scotland.

FORTINGAL, a par. and post-office vil. in the co. Perth, Scotland, 6 miles W. of Weem, containing the post station of Rannoch, with Foss, Glenlyon, and the quondam par. of Kilchonan. It is situated among the Grampians, and is bounded on the N. by the district of Badenoch, on the E. by Dull, on the S. by Kenmore and Killin, and on the W. by Appin, with other pars. It is 37 miles long, by 17 wide. The surface is extremely mountainous. Ben Chualach and Schihallien are among the principal summits; the latter rising 3,533 feet above sea-level. There are extensive tracts of wild heath and grazing lands. The numerous summits command highland scenery of striking grandeur. Loch Rannoch, in the centre of the parish, is a magnificent piece of water. Lochs Ericht, Lyon, Lydoch, and Garry are the other chief lochs of the parish; which is also intersected by numerous streams, the principal of which are the Gauer and Tumnel. This par. is in the presb. of Weem, and synod of Perth and Stirling, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £255. The church was repaired in 1820. There is a Free church at Glenlyon. Here are a parish school, Assembly and Society schools, and some others. Foss House, Rannoch Lodge, and Chest Hill are the seats of the Menzies; Troup and Glenlyon of F. G. Campbell, Esq., who, with the Marquis of Breadalbane, are the chief proprietors. Dalchoisnie was the scene of Robert Bruce's victory over Edward's forces. At a spot some 2 miles E. of this, Bruce is said to have been defeated by the English, and to have then concealed himself at a place since called the King's Watch-tower. This parish has been the theatre of numerous conflicts and skirmishes, the result of long-standing feuds, particularly of that existing between the clans of Cameron and Macintosh. As late as 1745 this parish was peopled by a set of semi-barbarians, who made periodical descents into the plains for the exaction of "black mail." Roads were first constructed through the parish in 1751. At Glenlyon there is a large Roman camp, extending over an area of 80 acres, supposed to have been of Agricola, who is said to have fought a battle here with the Caledonians. Some relics, consisting of urns and coins, have been excavated. There are numerous forts, including a stronghold of the brother of the Earl of Buchan, called the "Fierce Wolf," and in Glenlyon the castle of Duncan Campbell, or Red Duncan. Fairs are held on the 28th April, 9th August (old style), and 6th December.

FORTIS GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Hornsey, co. Middlesex, 6 miles N. of London, and 1 mile E. of Finchley. It contains several pleasant suburban villas surrounded by gardens.

FORTON, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 1 mile N.E. of Newport, its post town and railway station on the Shropshire Union line, and 13 W. of Stafford. It is situated on the western border of the county, and includes the hmlts. of Meertown, Sutton, and Warton. The road from Eccleshall to Newport intersects the parish. The arable land is chiefly clay, and the meadow peat. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £474. The church is a stone structure of ancient date, dedicated to All Saints. The parochial charities, including an endowment of £12 to the school, produce a little over £70 per annum. Aqualate Mere is a handsome sheet of water, in the south-eastern part of the parish, close to which is Aqualate Hall, the seat of Sir F. F. Boughey, Bart., who is lord of the manor.

FORTON, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Alverstoke, lib. of Alverstoke and Gosport, co. Hants, 1 mile W. of Gosport, its post town and railway station on the South-Western line. It is situated to the W. of Portsmouth Harbour, and includes the hmlt. of Brockhurst. There are barracks for the Royal Marines, a military prison, and a powder magazine. An old fortification known as King Stephen's "borough" is in the vicinity of the latter. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £200, in the patron. of the Vicar of Alverstoke. The church is an edifice of the present century, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. It has a fine organ, said to have been the property of Handel. There is also a chapel attached to the barracks. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school.

FORTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Garstang, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 4 miles N. of Garstang. It is situated in the vicinity of the Lancaster and Preston railway. The Preston canal passes through the township. The village is considerable. The Independents have a chapel.

FORTON, a tythg. in the par. of Chard, hund. of Kingsbury, co. Somerset, 1 mile S.E. of Chard.

FORTON, a hmlt. in the co. Salop, 5 miles N.W. of Shrewsbury. The river Severn flows past it.

FORTON, a tythg. in the par. of Longparish, co. Hants, 3 miles S.E. of Andover.

FORTROSE, or FORTROSS, a royal burgh and post town in the par. of Rosemarkie, cos. Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 7 miles S.S.W. of Cromarty. It is situated on the banks of the Firth of Moray, where the ferry crosses to Fort George, and is a subport to Inverness. It consists of a political combination of the towns of Chanonry and Rosemarkie, united by charter dated 1444. Here are the parish church, chapel-of-ease, Free church, Episcopal and Baptist chapels, a parish school, Fortrose Academy, and some other educational establishments. Rosemarkie was incorporated as a royal burgh by Alexander II., and Chanonry was long the seat of the bishops of Ross, whose palace and the cathedral were destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. The ruins of the cathedral are deserving of particular notice, and contain remains of interesting monuments. This burgh unites with Inverness in returning one member to parliament. It is governed by a provost and 15 councillors. Sheriff's and small-debt courts are held here. Shoe-making and weaving give employment to many of the inhabitants; others are occupied in the shipping and fisheries. The chapter-house of the old cathedral serves as a town-house. A good harbour was constructed in 1817. Dr. George Mackenzie is buried here, and Sir Andrew Murray, the Regent, is interred at Rosemarkie. Friday is market day. Fairs are held on the first Wednesday in April and November, and the third in June.

FORTUNESWELL, a vil. in the par. of Portland, co. Dorset, 3 miles S. of Weymouth.

FORTY-FOOT BANK, an ext. par. place in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, a short distance from Swineshead.

FORTY-FOOT BRIDGE, an ext. par. place, as above.

FORVIE, in the district of Ellon, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, an extinct par. now included in the par. of Slains. The greater part of this district is a sandy plain, upon which stand some ruins of the old parish church.

FORWOOD, a hmlt. in the par. of Hampton Town, co. Gloucester, in the neighbourhood of Minchinhampton.

FOSCOTE, a hmlt. in the par. of Abthorpe, co. Northampton, 2 miles S.W. of Towcester.

FOSCOTT, a hmlt. in the par. of Idbury, co. Oxford, 5 miles S.W. of Chipping Sodbury, in the vicinity of the river Evenload.

FOSDYKE, a par. in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 6 miles S.W. of Boston, and 6 N.W. of Holbeach, its post town. The Algarkirk station on the Great Northern railway is about 2 miles W. of the village. It is bounded on the S. by the Fosdyke Wash, from which it takes its name. The river Trent flows by the parish on the W. This district is marshy, and a portion of it extra parochial. The Fosse-dike, constructed by Henry II., separates the parts of Lindsey from those of Kesteven. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Algarkirk, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is dedicated to All Saints, and contains a font, adorned with pinnacles. There is also the chapel-of-ease of Holland Fen, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £80, in the patron. of the Rector of Algarkirk. Middlecott's almshouses have an endowment of £170, and other charities produce about £50 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school at Holland Fen. In the parish are springs said to be of a petrifying nature.

FOSHAM, a hmlt. united to Carlton, in the par. of Aldborough, East Riding co. York, 5 miles S. of Hornsea.

FOSS, a district, or *quoad sacra* par., in the par. of Dull and Fortingal, co. Perth, Scotland. It is situated near the village of Fortingal, on the river Tumnell. Pitlochrie is its post town. It is in the presb. of Weem, and in the patron. of the crown. A fair is held on the first Tuesday in March (old style).

FOSSCHAPLE, a quondam par. now united with Dull, co. Perth, Scotland.

FOSSDALE, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Hardrow, North Riding co. York, 1 mile N. of Hawes.

FOSSDYKE, a river, joining the Trent near Torksey to the Witham near Lincoln.

FOSSE WAY, a British and Roman road, running from *Moridunum* (near Seaton and Axmouth, Devon) through Ilchester, Stratton-on-Foss, Bath, Cirencester (where Ermine Street crossed), Claychester, or High Cross (Watling Street), Leicester (on the *Via Devana*), *Verometum* (near Willoughby), *Ad Pontem* (near Thorpe, on Ermine Street), Newark, Lincoln (to which it can be traced nearly all the way from Bath), Ludford, to near Great Grimsby, on the coast.

FOSSOWAY AND TULLIEBOLE, a par. in the district of Eastern Perth, cos. of Kinross and Perth, Scotland, 3 miles S.W. of Kinross, containing the vils. of Crook-of-Devon and Gartwhinean, and the post vils. of Fossoway and Blairingone. It has Dunning on the N., Orwell and Kinross on the E., Cleish and Saline on the S., and co. of Clackmannan on the W. Its length is 15 miles, and its breadth 3 miles. The surface contains a considerable proportion of upland and pasture, and includes part of the Ochill and Cleish hills. The rivers Devon and Gairney, and several smaller streams, effect the drainage; the former has a fine fall at Caldron Linn. This par. is in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling. The minister has a stipend of £164. The church was built in 1806. There are a Free church and a chapel-of-ease here, a parish school and three others. Fossoway and Tulliebole were incorporated as one parish in the year 1614, up to which period they were included in the diocese of Dunblane. Tulliebole Castle, of Sir J. W. Moncrieff, Bart., is a fortalice of great strength, built in 1608. Aldie Castle was erected at the commencement of the 16th century; within its grounds are the Carleith round-tower, within which human remains were excavated some years ago. This parish anciently belonged, with the neighbouring district, to the Murray family of Tullibardine, whose mansion stood on a spot now called Palace-brae. Between Pitvar and Gartwhinean is the Monk's Grave. A small pool, called the "Trooper's Dubb," marks the grave of a royal trooper who died from the effects of a drinking match. The Devil's Mill and the Rumbling Bridge on the river Devon are objects of attraction; and the Reformation Clog is preserved at the manse.

FOSSY, FIMANOE, or FIMAHOE, a par. in the bars. of Cullenagh, East Maryborough, and Stradbally, Queen's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Stradbally, its post town. The surface consists of a soil varying in quality. The parish is traversed by the Stradbally and Ballinakill, and Athy and Castle-Durrow roads. The highest ground is 1,098 feet above the sea-level. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin, val. £119. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Stradbally. Here are five day schools. There is an abundance of limestone, and coal is worked. Fairs are held on the 5th April, 2nd July, and 18th October.

FOSTERHOUSES, a vil. in the tnshp. of Fishlake, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Thorne.

FOSTER PLACE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hepworth, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S. of Huddersfield.

FOSTERS BOOTH, a hmlt. in the pars. of Cold Higham and Pattishall, hund. of Towcester, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.W. of Towcester, and 7 S.W. of Northampton. It is situated on the Liverpool main road, and is a meet for Lord Southampton's hounds.

FOSTON, a par. in the wap. of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.W. of Grantham, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Newark-on-Trent. The nearest railway station is Hougham, on the Great Northern line, about 2 miles E. of the village. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Long Bennington, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is an ancient Gothic structure, with fine tower and pinnacles. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. The charities produce about £3 per annum. George Grote, Esq., is lord of the manor. The family of Manners-Sutton take the title of Baron Manners of Foston from this place. The tithes were commuted for land and a corn-rent under an Enclosure Act in 1775.

FOSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Scropton, hund. of Appletree, co. Derby, 6 miles N.W. of Burton. At Scropton is a railway station on the North Staffordshire line, about 1½ mile S.E. of this village. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Dove. Foston Hall is the principal residence. Here is a meet for the Hoar Cross hounds.

FOSTON, a par. in the hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, 6 miles S. of Leicester, its post town, and 8½ N.E. of Lutterworth. The Countesthorpe station on the Midland line is 2 miles W. The village, which consists of several cottages, is situated on a tributary of the Sour. The principal occupation is stocking-knitting. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £240. The church, an ancient structure in the Norman style of architecture, is dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Sir C. M. Lamb, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FOSTON, a par. and tnshp. in the wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 7 miles S.W. of New Malton, and 12 N.E. of York, its post town. It is situated near the York and Scarborough line of railway, and includes the tnshp. of Thornton-le-Clay, with part of Flaxton-on-the-Moor. The Flaxton station on the above line is about 2½ miles S. of the village. The surface is generally flat. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £595, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small structure of ancient date, dedicated to St. Andrew. The charitable endowments produce about £12 per annum. The Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Society of Friends have each a place of worship at Thornton-le-Clay, where the parochial school is situated. The Rev. Edmund Gray is lord of the manor.

FOSTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a par. and tnshp. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3½ miles S.W. of Lowthorpe, and 5 S.E. of Great Driffield. Hull is its post town. The par. includes the tnshps. of Brigham, Gambling, and Great Kelk, as well as some other small places. The Foston Beck, a small tributary of the river Hull, flows through the neighbourhood. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £102. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. There are remains of a monumental effigy. The parochial charities consist of three almshouses for widows, with a small endowment, and about £3 for the poor. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there are several Sunday-schools. William St. Quintin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FOTHERBY, a par. in the wap. of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N. of Louth, its post town, and 12 S. of Great Grimsby. The road between the two towns passes through the village, which is situated near the East Lincolnshire branch of the Great Northern railway, and a train stops twice in the week to convey to and from the markets. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £150, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a plain structure, dedicated to St. Mary, and contains monuments and tablets of the Uvedales and Allenbys. The register commences in 1568. The Wesleyans, Independents, Primitive and Free Methodists have each a chapel, and there are Sunday-schools attached to the various places of worship. John Maddison, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FOTHERINGHAY, a par. in the hund. of Willybrook, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.E. of Oundle, its post town, and 10 S. of Stamford. It is situated on the river Nen, and was formerly a market town. The historical interest of this place is chiefly derived from the castle, which was built shortly after the Norman Conquest, and was restored at a later date. In it some of the Plantagenets held their court, and it was the birthplace of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III. After having been rebuilt by Edmond Langley, Duke of York, it passed to Mary de Valence and Queen Catherine in succession, and was subsequently the scene of the imprisonment, trial, and execution of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots. It was afterwards razed to the ground by order of James I., and there are now but few remains of this once formidable stronghold. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £200. The church, which is an edifice of great architectural beauty, is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin and All Saints. It contains several monuments of the Plantagenets, now going to decay; also a font and pulpit of stone, finely carved. The parochial endowments, including £20 to Queen Elizabeth's free grammar school, produce a little over £50 per annum. Lord Overstone is lord of the manor. A fair is held on the third Monday in July.

FOTHERLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Shenstone, co. Stafford, 4 miles S.W. of Lichfield. Fotherley Hall is the principal residence.

FOTHERLEY, HIGH, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Peter's, Bywell, E. div. of the ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 7 miles S.E. of Hexham. The railway station at Riding Mill, on the Newcastle and Carlisle line, is 3 miles E. of the village. H. C. Silvertop, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

FOUDRAY, or PIEL OF FOUDRAY, a small island near Walney Island, co. palatine Lancaster. On it stand the ruins of a tower built by the abbots of Furness.

FOULA, or FOWLA, one of the Shetland Isles, Scotland. It is included within the par. of Walls, and lies 20 miles S.W. of Sandness. It is 3 miles long by 2 wide, with a hilly surface rising in places to the height of 1,350 feet. This island is supposed to be the Roman *Ultima Thule.* The hills afford good pasturage. Swarms of sea-fowl inhabit the rugged coast. The fishing village of Ham on the E. side is the only accessible point on the island.

FOULBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Wragby, upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Pontefract. This with Huntwick forms a township.

FOULDEN, a par. and post town in the district of Merse, co. Berwick, Scotland, 3 miles S. of Ayton. It lies along the N. bank of the Whitadder river, and is otherwise bordered by the pars. of Ayton, Hutton, Mordington, and Chirnside. Its size is 2½ miles square. The surface is hilly, rising in the N. to a considerable elevation. The soil is of good average quality, and is highly cultivated. This par. is in the presb. of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. The minister has a stipend of £153. The church was built in 1786. Foulden House is the seat of the chief landowner. At Foulden church in 1587 the commissioners of Elizabeth met those of James VI. to communicate the execution of Mary of Scotland. Here are vestiges of a nunnery, and ruins of an old border castle. Fairs are held on the last Wednesday in June (old style).

FOULDEN, a par. in the hund. of South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk, 7 miles S.W. of Swaffham, and 8 N. of Brandon, its post town. There are railway stations at both of these towns; the former on the Lynn and Dereham, and the latter on the Ely and Thetford branch of the Great Eastern line. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Wissey, which bounds the parish on the W. The greater part of the land is arable, with some heath and woodland. The living is a vic. annexed to the rect. of Oxburgh, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is a large ancient structure, but a portion only is used for Divine service, the other part being in a ruinous state. It is dedicated to All Saints. The register commences in 1538. The charitable endowments realise nearly £50 per annum. There is a National school.

FOULFORD, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Ringwood, co. Hants, 2 miles from the town of Ringwood.

FOULKSMILLS, a vil. in the pars. of Ballylannan and Clongeen, bar. of Shelmahire, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Taghmon. Fairs are held on Easter Tuesday and the 2nd November.

FOULK STAPLEFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Tarvin, lower div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. palatine Chester, 3 miles S. of Farwin, and 6 S.E. of Chester. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £100. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. There is a small chapel, and National school with an endowment of £40 yearly, and a few small charities.

FOULMIRE, or FULMER, a par. in the hund. of Thriplow, co. Cambridge, 5 miles N.E. of Royston, its post town, and 9 S. of Cambridge. It is situated in the neighbourhood of Brent Ditch, and on the heath adjoining, a great number of aquatic and bog plants are found. The land is chiefly arable. The village, which is considerable, was once a market town. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £598. The church is a stone edifice dedicated to St. Mary. There are charities producing about £11 per annum. The Independents have a chapel. There is a large warren.

FOULNESS, an island and par. in the hund. of Rochford, co. Essex, 3 miles S.E. of Burnham, and 10 N.E. of Rochford, its post town. It is situated off the eastern coast, at the mouth of the river Crouch, its shore being washed by the North Sea. Some suppose that it orginally formed part of the mainland, and that it received its name from the fact of its being inhabited by large numbers of sea-fowl. The length of the island is about 5 miles, and the width 3. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £300. The church, nearly in the centre of the island, is a modern structure dedicated to St. Mary. There are charities amounting to about £4 per annum. Oysters are obtained here in good quantities. Courts leet and baron are occasionally held by the lord of the manor. A fair for toys is held on the 10th July.

FOULNESS, or FOONER, a branch of the Humber rising in the Wolds, co. York.

FOULNEY, an island in the par. of Dalton-in-Furness, hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. palatine Lancaster, 7 miles S.E. of Dalton.

FOULRIDGE, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles N. of Colne. It is a station on the Midland railway. The village is pleasantly situated on the Leeds canal. There are stone-quarries extensively worked, and manufactories of cotton goods, affording employment to the people. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school in which Divine service is performed on Sunday. The Liverpool and Leeds canal has two large reservoirs here.

FOULSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 8 miles S.E. of Fakenham, and 17 N.W. of Norwich. The Elmham station on the Dereham and Wells branch of the Great Eastern railway is about 4 miles S.W. of the village. The river Wensum flows through the neighbourhood. The village is considerable, containing many good houses. Petty sessions are held on every alternate Monday. The market has for a long time been discontinued. The place, including the church, was partly destroyed by fire in 1770. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £602. The church, which was restored after the fire, is a noble edifice of flint, with a handsome tower. It is dedicated to the Holy Innocents, and contains monumental figures of some of the Hunt family, and a defaced Saxon inscription. The register commences in 1708. The parochial endowments produce nearly £90 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. Lord Hastings is lord of the manor. A cattle and pleasure fair is held on the first Tuesday in May, and one for hiring servants on the Tuesday following Michaelmas Day.

FOUNDRY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Seacroft, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Leeds.

FOUNTAINHALL, a hmlt., the seat of a post-office, and a station on the Edinburgh and Hawick railway, in the par. of Stow, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 4 miles N.W. of the vil. of Stow.

FOUNTAINS ABBEY, West Riding co. York. *See* FOUNTAINS EARTH.

FOUNTAINS-EARTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkby-Malzeard, lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Ripon. It is situated upon the rivers Nidd and Skell, and includes the hmlts. of Bowthwaite, High and Low Lofthouse, and Sigsworth. Fountains Abbey, a priory of Cistercian monks, was founded here in 1132, and being burnt, was refounded in 1210-45, and richly endowed. The income of the establishment at the Dissolution amounted to £1,173 0*s.* 7*d.* when the site was sold to Sir R. Graham. It is now the property of Earl de Grey. There are some fine remains, extending over 2 acres (originally 10). They lie in a vale watered by the Skell, and include the church, 351 feet by 186, with a tower 166½ feet high, a fine nave, and E. window, monuments of a Percy and Mowbray, chapter-house, abbots' tombs, cloisters 300 feet long, &c. It was visited by the Archæological Institute in 1846, when the abbot's house near the lady chapel and the oratory were traced. A group of yews, said to be more than 1,200 years old, stands here. In the vicinity is Fountains Hall, partly built from the ruins of the abbey.

FOUR-ASHES, a hmlt. in the co. of Stafford, 6 miles N. of Wolverhampton. The Grand Junction railway passes through this place.

FOUR-LANE-ENDS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Manningham, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Bradford.

FOUR-LANE-ENDS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Leeds.

FOUR-MILE-BURN, a hmlt. in the par. of Donegore, bar. of Upper Antrim, co. Antrim, Ireland.

FOUR-MILE-WATER, a vil. in the par. of Kilronan, bar. of Glenahiry, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. of Clonmel. It stands near the banks of the Suir. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel and a police station. There is also a small stream called the Four-mile-water, in the co. Cork.

FOUR-TOWERS, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Bruton, co. Somerset.

FOUR-TOWNS, the popular nomenclature given to the vils. of Hightae, Greenhill, Heck, and Smallholm (which see), in the par. of Lochmaben, co. Dumfries, Scotland.

FOVANT, a par. in the hund. of Cawden, co. Wilts, 6 miles S.W. of Wilton, and 10 W. of Salisbury, its post town. The Dinton station, on the Salisbury and Exeter branch of the London and South-Western railway, is 2 miles N.E. of the village. The river Avon flows through the parish. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £465. The church, an ancient edifice with a tower of noble proportions, is dedicated to St. George, and has an antique brass. The register commences in 1541. The charities are about £2 per annum. There is a National school.

FOVERAN, a par. in the district of Ellon, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Ellon. Newburgh is its post town. It is situated at the mouth of the river Ythan, and includes the burgh of barony Knockhall. It is 4 miles long and 2 wide. The surface is flat, inclining gently from the coast, and the soil fertile. This par. is in the presb. of Ellon and synod of Aberdeen, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £193. The church was built in 1794. There are also a Free church and three schools in the parish. At Newburgh there are a friendly society and savings-bank. Foveran House, Tillery House, and Ythan Lodge, are the principal residences. At Knockhall are the ruins of a castle, formerly a seat of the Udneys; and not far from Newburgh the remains of Buchan's Chapel, or the Red Chapel. Fiddes Castle is another object of antiquity. Cairns, tumuli, and other Pictish remains, exist in different parts of the parish. The river yields a good supply of salmon and trout. Pearls have been found in some quantities in the bed of the Ythan.

FOWBERRY, a vil. in the tnshp. of Bamburgh, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N.E. of Wooler. It is situated on the river Till. Fowberry Tower is an old fortified residence, and was more than once assailed in the border wars.

FOWEY, a par., ancient seaport, and market town, in the W. div. of the hund. of Powder, but having separate jurisdiction, in the co. of Cornwall, 22 miles E. by S. of Plymouth. It is situated on the right bank, and at the mouth of the river Fowey, which here expands its waters into a secure and spacious harbour, sheltered on both sides by lofty rocks, but extremely narrow at its entrance. In the channel and opposite the town there are 3 fathoms at low water. On the W. side of the harbour stands St. Catherine's Castle, built in the reign of Henry VIII., and on the E. side are the ruins of St. Saviour's, an old church. The former was once a strong fortress, and stands on a pile of rocks of hard bluish slate, intersected by quartz. There are also ruins of two square stone towers erected for the protection of the entrance in the reign of Henry IV., the walls of which are 6 feet in thickness. Between these forts a chain originally extended across the entrance of the harbour as an additional security. The houses are built chiefly of stone, and extend more than a mile along the banks of the river; but the streets are so narrow and full of angles that a carriage of any description passes through them with great difficulty. The whole aspect of the town indicates the decay of trade, which, in the 13th and 14th centuries, rendered it a flourishing seaport, and enabled it to rank with Rye and Winchelsea as a cinque port. In the reign of Edward III. it sent 47 vessels for assisting in the siege of Calais, being a greater number than was furnished by any other port in the kingdom. The pilchard fishery, once the staple industry of this place, is now extinct; the only business at present is in the coasting trade and the shipment of copper ore, china clay, and paving stone. In the decennial period between 1851 and 1861 the population of the parish had decreased from 1,606 to 1,429. The town contains a market-house, over which is the townhall, and is incorporated by charter of James II., before which period the chief magistrate was a portreeve. It returned two members to parliament from the 13th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth till the passing of the Reform Bill. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £179. The church is an old structure of the time of Edward IV., having a tower ornamented with rich carvings and strengthened by buttresses. It contains monuments of the Rashleigh and other families. The Wesleyans and Independents have chapels. The principal charitable institutions of this town are two free schools and an almshouse for eight widows. In the vicinity are several old seats. Saturday is market day.

FOWLIS, or FOWLIS EASTER, a par. in the districts of Dundee and Eastern Perth, cos. Forfar and Perth, Scotland, 6 miles S.E. of Cupar-Angus. It is situated in the Carse of Gowrie, and extends over an area of 1,944 acres, having Lundie on its northern boundary, Liff on the E., and Longforgan on the S.W. The surface is flat, the only summit being Blacklaw. The soil is good and well cultivated. This parish is ecclesiastically united to that of *Lundie*. The church has an inscription on a beam used in the fixings of the organ, to the effect that the church was founded in 1142, in accordance with the vow of a lady on the safe return of her lord from the Holy Wars. It was erected into a collegiate church for seven priests in the time of James II., by Sir Andrew Grey. The vault of the earls of Grey is by the side of the church.

FOWLIS-WESTER, a par. and post vil., co. Perth, Scotland, 10 miles W. of the town of Perth, containing Buchanty and Gilmerton. It is situated on the rivers Pow and Almond, and is about 8 miles long by 6 wide. The surface is hilly, and abounds in romantic scenery. Numerous burns thread their way through the valleys, with several picturesque cascades. The soil is very variable in quality. This par. is in the presb. of Auchterarder and synod of Perth and Stirling. The minister has a stipend of £225. The church is ancient. Here are three schools. Cultoquhey is the seat of the Maxton family. Gorthy is another seat in the neighbourhood. This parish anciently belonged to the earls of Stratheame, founders of Inchaffray monastery. It reverted to the crown in default of an heir in 1346. The only trace of the ancient castle is a slight grass-grown mound at Castleton farm. Slate, flag, and building stone are quarried. The village is seated on the road from Stirling to Perth. It is an ancient place, and contains an old cross with curious sculptured work upon its side. There are Druidical remains a little to the N. of the village. A cattle fair is held on the 6th November.

FOWNHOPE, a par. in the hund. of Greytree, co. Hereford, 6 miles S.E. of Hereford, its post town, and 13 S.W. of Ledbury. The Holme Lacy station on the Gloucester and Hereford branch of the Great Western railway, is 2 miles to the W. of the village. It includes the tnshps. of Fawley and Woldbury. The river Wye passes through the parish. Silk throwing is carried on to a small extent. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £345, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, for the most part in the Norman style of architecture. It contains many objects of interest to the antiquary, among which may be mentioned two massive coffins, one of stone and the other of oak, and a granite font recently brought to light. The parochial charities consist of a school endowment of about £55 per annum, besides £20 for the poor and other purposes. The Baptists and Plymouth Brethren have each a chapel; and there are schools for both sexes in connection with the Church and the Baptists. In the vicinity are remains of camps and entrenchments. James Wood, Esq., is lord of the manor. Fownhope Court is the principal residence.

FOWYN, ISAF, a tnshp. in the par. of Abergele, co. Denbigh, North Wales, in the neighbourhood of Abergele.

FOX, a hmlt. in the co. Oxford, 7 miles to the N.E. of Woodstock, situated on the river Cherwell. Here is a meet for the Pytchley hounds.

FOXCOTE, a vil. in the par. of Ilmington, co. Warwick, 4 miles W. of Shipston-on-Stour; the ancient seat of the Canning family.

FOXCOTT, a par. in the hund. and co. of Bucks, 2 miles N.E. of Buckingham, its post town. It is situated near the Grand Junction canal. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £195. The church is dedicated to St. Leonard. The tithes have been commuted for a rent charge.

FOXCOTT, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Andover, co. Hants, 2 miles N.W. of Andover, its post town and railway station on the South-Western line. The hmlt. of Hatherden is included in this par. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Andover, in the dioc. of Winchester.

FOXDALE LEAD-MINES, in the Barrule slate mountains, Isle of Man, 7 miles W. of Douglas. These mines produce about 300 tons of lead ore per month, each ton containing from 12 to 20 oz. of silver.

FOXEARLE HUNDRED, a subdivision of the rape of Hastings, lying in the south-western part of the co. of Sussex. It contains the pars. of Ashburnham, Herst-Monceaux, and Wartling, embracing an area of about 14,000 acres.

FOXEARTH, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 3 miles N.W. of Sudbury, its post town, and nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. The parish is bounded on the N. by the river Stour, which separates it from the county of Suffolk. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val £396. The church is an old edifice with embattled tower. There is a National school.

FOXFORD, a post and market town in the par. of Toomore, bar. of Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 11 miles N.E. of Castlebar. It is situated on the right bank of the river Moy, and on the road from Ballina to Swinford, Lough Cona being in its immediate neighbourhood. It is a station for petty sessions, revenue, police, and the military, and contains the parish church, which is a handsome building, a Roman Catholic chapel, barracks, and a dispensary within the Swinford Poor-law Union. A very old bridge crosses the river here. Foxford is a town of high antiquity, and gives title of baron to the Earl of Limerick. A large stone near the town is said to denote the spot where Cromwell's forces crossed the river, and it was held by the French General Humbert in 1798. The surrounding district is noted for its salubrious atmosphere, and the longevity of the inhabitants. About 3 miles on the Castlebar road are the ruins of a large monastery. A large quantity of human bones was brought to the surface when excavations were being carried on in the town a few years since. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held on the 15th May, 25th June, 3rd October, and 10th December.

FOXHALL, a par. in the hund. of Carlford, co. Suffolk, 4 miles S.E. of Ipswich, its post town, and 4½ S.W. of Woodbridge. It is situated on a tributary of the river Deben. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Brightwell. There is no church, only some small remains of one that existed some centuries back. A large portion of this parish is not yet brought under cultivation. George Tomline, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FOXHAM, a tythg. and chplry. in the par. of Bremhill, hund. of Chippenham, co. Wilts, 4 miles N.E. of Chippenham, its post town, and 8 S.W. of Wootton-Bassett. It includes the tythgs. of Charlcott and Spirthill. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Bremhill, in the dioc. of Salisbury. The chapel is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

FOXHOLES, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 10 miles N. of Great Driffield, its post town, and 16 E. of Old Malton. It includes the tnshp. of Foxholes, and the hmlt. of Boythorpe. The Scarborough and Driffield road passes through the village. A brass and iron foundry affords employment to a portion of the people. The lower grounds are watered by several brooks, and the stream called the Gypsies terminates its course here. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £531. The church is an ancient structure of stone. The nave is separated from the chancel by a fine Norman arch. There is also the district church of Butterwick, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £47, in the gift of the rector. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a parochial school. Admiral Mitford is lord of the manor.

FOXLEY, a hmlt. in the pars. of Blakesley, Pattishall, and Litchborough, hund. of Towcester, co. Northampton, 3 miles N.W. of Towcester. This is a meet for Lord Southampton's hounds.

FOXLEY, a par. in the hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 2 miles S. of Foulsham, and 7 N.E. of East Dereham, its post town. The North Elmham station on the Dereham and Wells branch of the Great Eastern railway is 3 miles W. of the village, which is pleasantly situated on an eminence adjoining the Norwich and Fakenham road. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £380. The church, dedicated to St. Thomas, is a fine structure, with a handsome tower crowned with pinnacles. There is a parochial school partly endowed. A good parsonage house was erected in 1842.

FOXLEY, a par. in the hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 3 miles S.W of Malmesbury, its post town, and 10 N.W. of Chippenham. It is situated near the old Roman highway, Akeman Street, and appears to take its name from the Foxe family, who had possession of it after the Ayliffes. The par. is bounded on the N. by a branch of the river Avon. The surface is flat, and the soil of inferior quality. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £261. The church is an ancient structure, and contains some very old monuments. Lord Holland is lord of the manor, and takes from this place the title of Baron Holland of Foxley. There are traces of a Roman camp near the spot where the Roman road crosses the Avon.

FOXT, a tnshp. in the par. of Ipstones, hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 4 miles N.E. of Cheadle. There is a chapel-of-ease.

FOXTON, a par. in the hund. of Thriplow, co. Cambridge, 6 miles N.E. of Royston, its post town, and 7 S. of Cambridge. It is situated near the river Cam, and is a railway station on the Great Eastern line. This village was once of considerable importance, but the market has for many years been discontinued. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £79, in the patron. of the Bishop of Peterborough. The church is a structure of the 15th century, dedicated to St. Lawrence. The parochial charities, arising from lands, yield about £12 per annum. Captain Bendyshe is lord of the manor. Barrington Hall is the principal residence. A fair is held on Easter Monday.

FOXTON, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.W. of Market Harborough, its post town, and 13 S.E. of Leicester. The Union canal runs through the parish on the W. The surface slopes gently from the margin of a brook, which frequently overflows its banks, inundating the lower grounds. The soil is a mixture of black loam, clay, and gravel. Limestone is quarried, and burnt for manure. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £128, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, situated on an eminence much higher than the village, is dedicated to St. Andrew, and contains several old monuments. The parochial charities produce nearly £20 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel. Sir John Palmer is lord of the manor.

FOXTON AND SHOTTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Sedgefield, N.E. div. of Stockton ward, co. palatine of Durham, 3 miles S. of Sedgefield, and 9 W. of Stockton-upon-Tees. The Clarence railway passes in the vicinity.

FOXUP, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Halton Gill, West Riding co. York, 9 miles N.E. of Settle.

FOY, a par. partly in the hund. of Wormelow, and partly in the upper div. of the hund. of Greytree, co. Hereford, 3 miles N. of Ross, its post town, and 11 S.E. of Hereford. The Fawley station on the Gloucester and Hereford branch of the Great Western railway is about 2 miles to the N. of the village. The par. includes the tnshp. of Eaton Tregoes, and is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Wye, which is here navigable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £515. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a stone structure with square tower, partly covered with ivy. It has fine windows of stained glass. The charities comprise an endowment of £8 to Abrahall's almshouses, and about £5 for the poor of the parish. There are some remains of a castle. Lord Ashburton is lord of the manor. Perrystone House is the principal residence.

FOYERS, a small river of co. Inverness, Scotland. It rises in the mountains of Monaghhea, and after a course of 11 miles, falls into Loch Ness, having in its course formed two noble cascades, one of 20 feet.

FOYLE LOUGH and RIVER. The former, lying between the cos. of Donegal and Londonderry, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, is the estuary of the river Foyle, and is 15 miles long by 10 across at its widest part. Its form is triangular. On its northern shore stand Clare Castle, Muff, Carrowkeel, Summerhill, and Moville; on its eastern shore Ballykelly, Newtown-Limavady, Macgillican Point, and Culmore Fort, near which point stands the city of Londonderry, at the embouchure of the river Foyle. This river is formed by the confluence of the Finn and Mourne, which occurs at Lifford some 16 miles distant from the lough head. Its tributaries are numerous, and yield supplies of salmon and other fish. It is crossed by a curious bridge at Londonderry. During the siege of 1689, a boom was thrown across the river, but it proved to be no obstacle to the *Dartmouth* when she passed up to the relief of Derry.

FOYNES, an island in the par. of Shanid, co. Limerick, Ireland, 3 miles N. of Shanagolden, and is surrounded by the Shannon. Mount Trenchard, the seat of Lord Monteagle, is the principal residence.

FOYRAN, a par. in the bar. of Fore, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles N. of Castlepollard, its post town. It lies along the S. shore of Lough Sheelin. The soil is good. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Meath, val. with Rathgraff, £361, in the patron. of the bishop. There is a Roman Catholic chapel at Tullystown, united to the district of Castlepollard. Two daily schools are in the par. Here are vestiges of an old church and castle. Near Fince several battles were fought, and there are some remains of earthworks.

FRACKFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Dunster, co. Somerset.

FRADDON, a hmlt. in the hund. of Pyder, co. Cornwall, 4 miles S. of St. Colomb Major.

FRADLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Alrewas, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 4 miles N.E. of Lichfield. It is situated close to the ancient highway Icknield Street. The Midland railway and Grand Trunk canal pass in the neighbourhood.

FRADSWELL, a chplry. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Colwich, S. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 6 miles S.E. of Stone, its post town, and 8 N.E. of Stafford. The Sandon station, on the North Staffordshire railway, is nearly 4 miles W. of the village. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £120, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. James, contains an old monument of one of the Cromwell family. There is a National school for both sexes. Earl Ferrers is lord of the manor. Fradswell Hall is the principal residence.

FRAISTHORPE, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Carnaby, and 4 S.W. of Bridlington, its post town. It is situated on the coast of Bridlington Bay, and includes the tnshp. of Auburn. The sea having for many years past been making inroads upon the land, the latter township has been reduced to a single farm. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Carnaby, in the dioc. of York. There are some small charities. Sir George Strickland, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FRAMFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Loxfield-Dorset, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 1½ mile S.E. of Uckfield, its nearest railway station, and 7 miles N.E. of Lewes. Hurst Green is its post town. It includes the hmlt. of Blackboys, and several other small places. The Archbishop of Canterbury once had a seat here. In the reign of Henry III. an encounter took place here between the king's forces and the barons. Ironworks were formerly in operation, but were discontinued for want of fuel. There are several mills on one of the streams which passes through the parish. The surface is diversified with hills, and above a third of the parish is in common and wood. There are some good fish-ponds, and hops are cultivated. Sandstone is quarried for building purposes. The village is considerable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £459. The church, an ancient cruciform edifice with two chapels and handsome stained-glass window, is dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket, and has a brass of 1595. The charitable endowments produce upwards of £60 per annum, about one-third of which is applied to the support of the free school. Earl Delawarr is lord of the manor. The principal residences are Framfield Place and Whartons.

FRAMILODE, a vil. and chplry. in the par. of Saul, hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, 6 miles N.E. of Stonehouse, its post town, and nearest railway station on the Great Western line. The Stroudwater canal and the rivers Severn and Frome intersect the chplry. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £48, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a modern stone structure, dedicated to St. Peter. There is a National school for boys and girls. The Rev. J. Cooper is lord of the manor.

FRAMINGHAM EARL, a par. in the hund. of Henstead, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S.E. of Norwich, its post town and nearest railway station. The village, which is small, is situated on the road from Norwich to Bungay. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Bixley, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a small Norman edifice with a round tower. The nave is separated from the chancel by a richly-decorated arch. The parochial charities amount to about £12 per annum. The register commences in 1721. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. The Earl of Roseberry is lord of the manor. Framingham Hall is the principal residence.

FRAMINGHAM PIGOT, a par. in the hund. of Henstead, co. Norfolk, 1 mile S.E. of Earl Framingham, and 5 miles from Norwich, its post town. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £210, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a beautiful modern structure erected on the site of the old one. The register commences in 1650. The parochial charities consist of a land allotment for the poor, producing about £20 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school. The Earl of Roseberry is lord of the manor.

FRAMLAND, one of the six hunds. or subdivisions of the co. Leicester, situated in the N.E. part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the co. of Nottingham, on the E. by the co. of Lincoln, on the S. by the hund. of East Goscote, and on the W. by the co. of Nottingham. It contains the pars. of Ab-Kettleby, Barekstone, Belvoir, Bottesford, Branston, Nether Broughton, Buckminster, Burton-Lazar, Claxton, Coston, Croxton-Keyrial, Little Dalby, Eastwell, Eaton, Edmondthorpe, Garthorpe, Goadby-Marwood, Harby, Harston, Hose, Kirby-Bellars, Knipton, Melton-Mowbray, Muston, Cold Overton, Phingar, Redmile, Saltby, Saxby, Scalford, Somerby, Sproxton, Stapleford, Stathern, Stonesby, Sysonby (with Melton), Thorpe-Arnold, Waltham, Withcote, Wyfordby, and Wymondham. The entire area of the hund. is about 87,500 acres.

FRAMLINGHAM, a par., market and post town, in the hund. of Loes, co. Suffolk, 7 miles W. of Saxmundham, 14 N.E. of Ipswich, and 87 from London by road, or 90 by rail. It is situated on the river Alde, and is the terminus of a branch line of the Great Eastern railway. A castle of immense strength was built here in early times; some say by Redwald, King of the East Saxons, towards the close of the 6th century; and rebuilt by the famous Hugh Bigod. Edmund the Martyr was besieged in it by the Danes. Queen Mary retired to it on the death of her brother, Edward VI., and here received intelligence of the proclamation of Lady Jane. The Mowbrays long held possession of this demesne, which afterwards passed to the Howard or Norfolk family, and was by them sold to Sir Robert Hitcham, who presented it to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. The town is ancient, and the principal trade carried on is in corn. It is a polling-place for the eastern division of the county, and petty sessions are held here fortnightly on Friday. It contains a good market-place, corn exchange standing on the site of an ancient cross, bank, savings-bank, and police station. There are free and subscription libraries, and societies for the promotion of agricultural and domestic science. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, of the val. with the cur. of Saxted annexed, of £1,201, in the patron. of Pembroke Hall. The church is a handsome structure of flint, with a fine tower nearly 100 feet in height, containing a peal of eight bells. The interior of the roof is elaborately carved, and supported by pillars of an octagonal form. It is dedicated to St. Michael, and contains many tombs, effigies, and monuments of the Howards, Fitzroys, Earl of Surrey, and others. The earliest date of the register is 1560. The charitable endowments consist of Sir Robert Hitcham's almshouses for twelve persons, with free school, Mr. Thomas Mills' almshouses, with free school, and other bequests for the poor, producing upwards of £700 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Unitarians have chapels, and there are several schools for the instruction of the youth of both sexes. Extensive remains of the ancient castle are still standing; they consist of massive walls, towers nearly 60 feet high, and a gateway carved with numerous heraldic devices. In the neighbourhood are some fine old oak-trees. The Master and Fellows of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, are the lords of the manors of Framlingham and Saxted. Saturday is market day for grain and general produce. Fairs are held on Whit Monday and Tuesday, and on the 11th October.

FRAMLINGTON, LONG, a tnshp. and parochial chplry. in the ward. of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 4 miles W. of Felton, and 5 S.E. of Rothbury. Alnwick is its post town. It is situated on the old Roman road Watling Street, commonly called the Devil's Causeway, in the vicinity of the river Coquet. The main road from Bremish to Wooler passes through the village, which has recently been much improved. The hmlt. of Low Framlington is about a mile to the S. Coal, freestone, and limestone are obtained here. There is a mechanics' institution with a good library. At the north-western extremity of the par. is a long, narrow tract of wild and dreary moorland, containing near 1,000 acres. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Felton, in the dioc. of Durham. The church is a small edifice of stone. The Presbyterians have a place of worship, and there is an endowed parochial school. Some traces of a Roman encampment with a triple entrenchment still exist in the neighbourhood, and large heaps of scoria mark the spot where iron was smelted by the Romans. Admiral Mitford is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on the second Tuesday in July, 23rd August, and 25th October, for the sale of cattle, sheep, &c.

FRAMPTON LIBERTY, one of the subdivisions of the Bridport div. of the co. of Dorset, situated in the western part of the co. It contains the pars. of Bettiscombe, Bincombe, Burton-Bradstock, Compton-Vallence, Frampton, and part of Winterbourne-Came, comprising an area of about 10,050 acres.

FRAMPTON, a par. in the above lib., co. Dorset, 5½ miles N.W. of Dorchester, its post town, and 6 S.W. of Cerne. The Great Western railway has a station here, and the river Frome passes through the village. The hmlts. of Longford, Mageston, and Southover are included in the par. In Domesday Book this place is entered as *Frantone*, and then belonged to the abbey of St. Stephen, at Caen, in Normandy. A market, now disused, was granted by Edward III. At the Dissolution the site passed to the Hatton family. Courts leet and baron are still held, at which the constable and tything men for the liberty are appointed. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £120. The church is a handsome stone edifice of the 15th century, nearly covered with ivy, and dedicated to St. Bartholomew: it has a tower of later date. The parochial endowments for school, poor, &c., produce about £32 per annum. There are two schools for the children of both sexes. Fairs are held on the 9th March and 4th May. This is a meet for Mr. Farquharson's hounds.

FRAMPTON, a par. in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 3 miles S. of Boston, its post town, and 4 E. of Swineshead. The Kirton station, on the Great Northern railway, is about 1 mile S.W. of the village. It is situated near the river Witham, and includes part of Holland Fen, one portion called Bridgepiece being extra parochial. Three-fourths of the land is arable, the remainder fen and salt marsh, grazed by sheep at low water. The soil is a rich loam, alternating with clay and sand. Several large drains intersect the parish, as the North and South Forty-foot and the Hammond-beck. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £109. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Mary, with a tower and spire at the W. end. The parochial endowments realise about £180 per annum, £74 of which are applied to the free school. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

FRAMPTON, a tythg. in the par. of Sapperton, hund. of Bisley, co. Gloucester, 3 miles N.E. of Minchinhampton. Cirencester is its post town. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Sapperton, in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol. The church is a structure of recent date.

FRAMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Lantwit Major, co. Glamorgan, 4 miles S. of Cowbridge.

FRAMPTON COTTERELL, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Langley, co. Gloucester, 4 miles W. of Chipping-Sodbury, and 7 N.E. of Bristol, its post town. The Yate station, on the Bristol and Birmingham line of railway, is about 3 miles to the N.E. of the village. The par. is situated on the river Frome, and includes the tythg. of Wick-Wick. The stone-quarries and collieries are extensively worked. The manufacture of hats affords employment to a great part of the population. The land is principally pasture, and the scenery varied and picturesque. The soil is in parts a red grit, and in others a deep clayey loam. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £520. The church is a stone edifice of ancient date, with fine tower, having a spire at one angle and small pinnacles on the other three. It is dedicated to St. Peter. The charities produce about £3 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Reformed Methodists have each a chapel. There are both National and British schools for both sexes. In the parish is a private lunatic asylum. George Bengough, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRAMPTON-UPON-SEVERN, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 7 miles N.W. of Stroud, and 10 S.W. of Gloucester. Stonehouse is its post town and nearest railway station, on the Great Western line, being about 5 miles to the S.E. of the village. It is situated on the eastern bank of the river Severn. The Gloucester and Berkeley ship canal passes through the par., which includes the hmlt. of Fromebridge. The Mercians and West Angles obtained a signal victory over the Danes at this place in 904, in which three of their chieftains were slain. The manor was held by Walter Clifford, the father of Fair Rosamond. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £330. The church, an ancient edifice of stone, dedicated to St. Mary, contains monuments of the Clifford family. The parochial charities produce about £20 per annum. The Independents have a chapel, and there are National and British schools for both sexes. There is also a mechanics' and literary institute. H. C. Clifford, Esq., is lord of the manor, whose seat is Frampton Court, a handsome mansion which has been in the family for many generations. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1813. Fairs are held on the 8th of February and September, for the sale of cattle and sheep.

FRAMPTON-WITH-NAUNTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Winchcomb, co. Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcomb.

FRAMSDEN, a par. in the hund. of Thredling, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S.E. of Debenham, and 9 E. of Stowmarket. Stonham is its post town. The parish is watered by a small stream called the Deben. The surface is gently undulating, and the soil a mixture of clay, gravel, and loam. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £260. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a fine Gothic structure with a square embattled tower, recently repaired and beautified. T. Tollemache, Esq., is lord of the manor. There are some remains of a monastery, now converted into a farmhouse, the hall of which has a roof of richly carved oak. A fair is held on Holy Thursday for the sale of live stock.

FRAMWELLGATE, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Oswald, in the city and co. palatine Durham. It is situated on the banks of the river Wear, close to Bishop Flambard's old bridge.

FRANCE LYNCH, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Bisley, co. Gloucester, 4 miles E. of Stroud.

FRANCHE, a hmlt. in the Foreign div. of the borough of Kidderminster, co. Worcester, 1 mile N.W. of Kidderminster.

FRANKBY, a tnshp. in the par. of West Kirby, lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. palatine Chester, 5 miles S.W. of Birkenhead.

FRANKFORD, a post and market town in the par. and bar. of Ballyboy, in King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 12 miles S.W. of Tullamore, situated on the banks of the river Silver. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel, National school, police station, and dispensary, within the Birr Poor-law Union. Petty sessions are held weekly. A considerable corn trade is carried on. Odo, son of Nellan O'Molloy, founded a monastery here for White Friars, which was granted at the suppression to Robert Leycester, from whence it passed into the Magawley family. Its founder died in 1454, and was buried in front of the altar. Broghill Castle, near the town, was the ancient seat of the O'Molloys, and was taken by Lord Leonard Gray in 1538. Tremore is the seat of Count Magawley. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held on the 28th April, 28th May, 23rd September, and 8th November.

FRANKLEY, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 3 miles S.E. of Hales Owen, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Bromsgrove. It is situated near the Birmingham and Worcester railway, the King's Norton station on that line being about 1½ mile E. of the village. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is a stone edifice of the early part of the 13th century, recently restored. There is a free school. Judge Lyttelton was a native of Frankley. On some hills here there are several noble trees known as the Frankley Beeches, which are conspicuous for many miles. The prospect from this spot is very extensive, and at a short distance is a piece of water called Westminster Pool, from its area corresponding in extent with that of Westminster Hall. Lord Lyttelton is lord of the manor, and takes the title of baron from this place.

FRANKTON, a par. in the Rugby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 4½ miles W. of Dunchurch, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Coventry. The Birdingbury station on the Leamington and Rugby branch of the London and North-Western railway is 1 mile S.E. of the village. The river Leam runs S. of the parish, which is situated about a mile from the Leamington road. On one side is Frankton Heath. The rest of the land is chiefly arable. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £110. The church, which is very old, is dedicated to St. Nicholas. The parochial charities, including a small school endowment, produce about £15 per annum. There is a free school. Sir T. Biddulph is lord of the manor.

FRANKTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Whittington, hund. of Oswestry, co. Salop, 3 miles E. of Whittington, and 3 S.W. of Ellesmere. Oswestry is its post town. The Ellesmere canal passes in the vicinity of the township. Here is a chapel-of-ease, the living of which is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Whittington, in the dioc. of Lichfield. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school.

FRANKTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Ellesmere, hund. of Pimhill, co. Salop, 4 miles S.E. of Ellesmere.

FRANKWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Chad, borough of Shrewsbury, co. Salop. It forms a suburb of Shrewsbury. The living is a perpct. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £150, pat. the Vicar of St. Chad.

FRANSHAM, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Launditch, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S. of Litcham, and 6½ W. of East Dereham. It is a station on the Lynn and Dereham branch of the Great Eastern railway. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £504, in the patron. of Magdalene College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to All Saints. It has several brasses. The charities produce about £14 per annum.

FRANSHAM, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, nearly 1 mile S. of Great Fransham. The living is a rect. val. £400. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure containing an antique font and two brasses. The register commences in 1558. The charities produce about £15 per annum. There is a National school. Some Roman remains have been found in the neighbourhood.

FRANT, a par., partly in the hund. of Rotherfield, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, and partly in the hund. of Washlingstone, co. Kent, 2 miles S. of Tunbridge Wells, its post town. It is a station on the South-Eastern line of railway. The parish includes part of the town of Tunbridge Wells and Bayham Abbey, the latter founded in the early part of the 13th century. The village is situated on very high ground, and commands an extensive prospect. A public well has recently been sunk here in memory of the late Prince Consort. The High Rocks and Eridge Rocks are of great size, and very picturesque. Here is a reservoir from which the town of Tunbridge Wells is supplied with water, and there are good chalybeate springs. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £800. The church is dedicated to St. Alban, and has some fine monuments of the Abergavenny and other families. There is also a district church at Eridge Green called Trinity church, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £150. The parochial charities produce about £23 per annum. There are National schools for both sexes, and a mixed one at Eridge Green. The principal residences are Eridge Castle, the seat of the Earl of Abergavenny, and Bayham Abbey, built near the site of the old religious establishment of that name, a seat of the Marquis of Camden. Some remains of the old abbey are still to be seen. The Earl of Abergavenny and the Marquis of Camden are the lords of the manor.

FRAOCH ELAN, an island and ruined castle in Loch Awe, co. Argyle, Scotland. A romantic story is told that Fraoch was killed by a guardian monster in attempting to obtain a delicious fruit for his lover Mego. The castle was the seat of the Macnaughtons, to whose ancestor, Gilbert Macnaughton, it was granted by Alexander III. in 1267. It was prepared for the reception of Charles Stuart in 1745.

FRASTOW, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Sedbergh, West Riding co. York, a short distance from Sedbergh.

FRATING, a par. in the hund. of Tendring, co. Essex, 2 miles N.W. of Great Bently, and 6 S.E. of Colchester, its post town and nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. with that of Thorington annexed, £799, in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is a small edifice of ancient date, having a stained-glass window and private chapel. The register commences in 1560. The charities consist of plots of garden-ground for the poor. There is a parochial school. The manor belongs to Caius College, Cambridge.

FRATTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Portsea, co. Hants, in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth, within which borough it is included.

FRAZERBURGH, a par., post and market town, in the district of Buchan, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 28 miles N. of Aberdeen, and 152 from Edinburgh. It is situated on the sea-coast, and is bounded inland by the pars. of Rathen, Strichen, Aberdour, Pitsligo, and Tyrie. Rathen penetrates into and bisects the par. on the S.W. Its length is 6 miles, its breadth 3½ miles, with about 4 miles of coast. The surface is generally flat, except on the Mormond Hill, where it rises 800 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is gravelly in the interior, but improves on nearing the coast. This par. is in the presb. of Old Deer and synod of Aberdeen. The minister has a stipend of £262, the pat. being Lord Saltoun of Philorth, heritor. The church stands in the town, and was built in 1802. Here are also a Free church, Episcopal and Congregational chapels, a parish school, and nine other schools. The seaport of Frazerburgh is burgh of regality, situated on the bay of its name, near Kinnaird Head, which is supposed to be the *Taixalium* of Ptolemy. The town has recently been much improved, and is now a thriving place. A fine old cross standing here was erected by Sir Alexander Fraser, who obtained a charter to establish a university in 1592: it was commenced but never finished, and a portion of the building, consisting of a tower, is seen at the W. end of the town. The town-house is a handsome building erected in 1855. Here are also a gaol, three banks, good schools, water-works, mechanics' institution, and public library. The town council consists of 2 bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and 7 councillors. There are two harbours, one of recent construction, and a coastguard station. On the pierhead are two fixed lights. The town was founded in the 16th century on the Philorth estate, the original name of the parish, and it obtained its charter of regality in 1613. On Kinnaird's Head stand the remains of a castle called the Wine Tower, beneath which the ground is penetrated by a cave. There are also ruins of a small chapel formerly a cell to Deer Abbey, and Danish and Pictish dwellings. Fishing and linen weaving are extensively carried on. Chalybeate waters occur in different parts. Granite, limestone, and iron ore, are abundant. Friday is market day.

FREAGH, a coastguard station in the bar. of Ibrickan, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It lies between the bays of Lisanor and Dunbeg. There is also an island of this name in Birtirbuy Bay, West Galway, Connemara, Ireland.

FREAKS GROUND, an ext. par. place in the borough and co. of Leicester.

FREAZLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Polesworth, co. Warwick, 3 miles S.E. of Tamworth. Hall End is included in this tnshp.

FRECKENHAM, a par. in the hund. of Lackford, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S.W. of Mildenhall, and 5 N.E. of Newmarket. Soham is its post town. It is situated near the borders of Cambridge, from which it is separated by the river Lark, which is here navigable. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1815. The living is a vic. and rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £600, in the patron. of Peter House, Cambridge. The church is an ancient stone edifice; the roof is of thatch, and the interior contains some curious specimens of carved work. It is dedicated to St. Andrew. The register commences in 1558. The parochial charities produce about £25 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. Near the church is a mound surrounded by a deep entrenchment, supposed to be the site of an ancient fortification.

FRECKLETON, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkham, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles S. of Kirkham, and 8 N. of Preston. It is situated at the mouth of the river Ribble, on its northern bank, near Naze Point. The principal occupation of the people is in the manufacture of rope, twine, sail-cloth, and sacking. Here is a chapel-of-ease to the parish of Kirkham. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Warton, in the dioc. of Manchester. The Wesleyans have a chapel in the township, and there is a National school for both sexes.

FREDRICKSTOWN, a vil. in the bar. of Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 10 miles N.E. of Omagh. Fairs are held on the 3rd March, June, and October.

FREE, a tythg. in the par. of Bishop's Lydeard, co. Somerset, 5 miles N.W. of Taunton.

FREEBRIDGE LYNN HUNDRED, one of the 33 hunds. or subdivisions of co. Norfolk, situated in the north-western part of the co., is bounded on the N. by the hund. of Smithdon, on the E. by the hunds. of Gallow and Launditch, on the S. by the hund. of Clackclose, and on the W. by the Wash and the hund. of Freebridge Marshland. It comprises the pars. of Anmer, Ashwicken, Babingley, Bawsey, West Bilney, Castle-Acre, Castle-Rising, Congham, Dersingham, Flitcham, Gayton, Gayton-Thorpe, Gaywood, Grimstone, Harpley, Hillingdon, Leziate, Great and Little Massingham, Middleton, Mintlyn, Newton, Pentney, Roydon, North Runcton, Sandringham, Setchey, East Walton, West Acre, East and West Winch, Wolverton, and North and South Wootton. The hundred, including the town of King's Lynn, contains about 51,000 acres.

FREEBRIDGE MARSHLAND HUNDRED, one of the 33 subdivisions of Norfolk, situated in the western part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the Wash, on the E. by the hunds. of Freebridge Lynn and Clackclose, on the S. by the co. of Cambridge, and on the W. by the river Nen and the cos. of Cambridge and Lincoln. It includes the pars. of Clenchwarton, Emneth, North and West Lynn, St. Clement and St. John Terrington, Tilney All Saints, St. Lawrence Tilney, St. Andrew and St. Peter Walpole, Walsoken, West Walton, St. Germans Wiggenhall, Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalene, Wiggenhall St. Mary the Virgin, and Wiggenhall St. Peter's. Its whole area is about 57,300 acres.

FREEBY, a chplry. in the par. of Melton Mowbray, hund. of Framland, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray, its post town. It is situated on the river Wreak, in the vicinity of the Melton Mowbray and Oakham canal. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Melton Mowbray. The chapel is an old edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. There are small charities of about £1 per annum. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a Sunday-school. Sir Edmund C. Hartopp, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FREEFOLK MANOR, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Evingar, co. Hants, 2 miles N.E. of Whitchurch, its post town, and 6 N.W. from the railway station at Andover Road. It is bounded by the river Test, which separates it from Freefolk-Priors. The land is chiefly arable. The village is situated on the road from Andover to Overton. Here are the mills for the manufacture of bank-note paper, which were established in the reign of George I. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £60, in the patron. of St. Cross Hospital, Winchester. The church is a small edifice. Here is a meet for the Vine hounds.

FREEFOLK-PRIORS, a tythg. in the par. of Whitchurch, hund. of Evingar, co. Hants, 1 mile N.E. of Whitchurch.

FREEFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Michael, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 1 mile S.E. of Lichfield.

FREEHAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Cheadle, hund. of South Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 1½ mile S.E. of Cheadle, its post town. A church has recently been erected here, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £85, in the patron. of the rector of the parish. The church is in the early English style of architecture, with handsome E. window. It is dedicated to St. Chad. There is a National school for boys and girls.

FREEHOLDERS QUARTER, a tnshp. in the par. of Long Horsley, W. div. of the ward of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, 6 miles N.W. of Morpeth.

FREEHOLDS, a hmlt. in the par. of Avening, co. Gloucester, 2 miles S. of Minchinhampton.

FREELAND, a hmlt. in the par. of Ensham, hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 5 miles N.W. of Oxford. The Wesleyans have a chapel here.

FREEMOUNT, a vil. in the par. of Knocktemple, bar. of Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 7 miles N. of Kanturk. Here is a police station, and a dispensary within the Kanturk Poor-law Union. The Roman Catholic parish of Freemount is in the diocese of Cloyne and Ross.

FREETHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Blofield, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S.E. of Acle, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Loddon. It is situated N. of the river Yare. The Cantley station is 2 miles S.W., and the Redham station 2 S.E. of the village, which consists of two scattered hamlets built round the borders of an extensive green. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1840. The living is a vic. annexed to the rect. of Reedham, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is an ancient edifice, recently restored. It is dedicated to All Saints. The register commences in 1758. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel. R. H. V. Walpole, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FREMINGTON, a par. in the hund. of the same name, co. Devon, 3 miles S.W. of Barnstaple, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Bideford. It is situated on the river Taw, and was anciently a parliamentary borough, returning two members to parliament in the reign of Edward III. Here are stone-quarries. Pipe-clay is also obtained, and many of the people are employed in the salmon fishery. The village is situated on the shore of Barnstaple Bay, at the estuary of the river Taw, called Fremington Pill, where coal barges deliver their cargoes, and merchant vessels frequently wait for the spring tides. In the vicinity are numerous villas. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, of the val. of £373. The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and is an ancient edifice. It contains several monuments of the Barber family. The endowments of the parish, including £63 for lecture and scholarship, bequeathed by John Doddridge in 1650, realise about £86 per annum. There is an almshouse for twelve widows, built by Charles Roberts. The Baptists, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists have chapels. There is a parochial school.

FREMINGTON, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Reeth, North Riding co. York, a short distance E. of Reeth. It is situated on the river Swale.

FREMINGTON HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of Devonshire. It is situated in the north-western part of the co., and contains the pars. of Alverdiscott, Fremington, St. Giles, Harwood, Huntshaw, Instow, West Leigh, Newton-Tracey, Roborough, Tawstock, and Great Torrington, comprising together nearly 33,400 acres.

FRENCH, a tnshp. in the par. of Wem, co. Salop, a short distance from the town of Wem. It includes the hmlt. of Tilley.

FRENCHAY, a tythg. in the par. of Winterbourne, upper div. of the hund. of Langley, co. Gloucester, 4 miles N.E. of Bristol, its post town, and 6 S.W. of Chipping-Sodbury. It is situated on a tributary of the river Avon, and is a separate ecclesiastical district, including the tythg. of Hambrook and some portion of Winterbourne Down. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £500, in the patron. of St. John's College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Frenchay House is the principal residence.

FRENCHMOOR, a tythg. in the par. of Broughton, co. Hants, 7 miles S.W. of Stockbridge. The Salisbury railway passes in the vicinity.

FRENCHPARK, a bar. in the co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. Its area is 71,930 acres. It was separated from the bar. of Boyle by Act 3 and 4 Victoria. It contains parts of the pars. of Creeve, Castlemore, Kilcolman, and the whole of Kilmacumsy, Kilcolagh, Kilnamanagh, Tibohine, and the vils. of Frenchpark and Loughglyn.

FRENCHPARK, a post and market town in the par. of Tibohine, bar. of Frenchpark, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 8 miles S.W. of Boyle, and 111 from Dublin. It stands on the road from Dublin to Ballina. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel, police station, and a dispensary within the Castlerea Poor-law

Union. The market is well frequented. The demesne of Frenchpark forms a striking contrast to the surrounding country, which is flat and dreary. About half a mile from the town are seen the ruins of Clonshanvil Abbey, said to have been originally founded by St. Patrick for Dominican friars, and restored in 1385 by MacDermot Roe. A stone cross, 11 feet high, is alleged to have been a mark beyond which no mourners were allowed to follow, but were required at this spot to consign their dead into the hands of the monks. The demesne of Frenchpark is the residence of Lord de Freyne, the head of the French family. Within the grounds is a curious cave, supposed to be of Druidical origin. Building-stone is quarried in the vicinity. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held on the 1st January, 17th March, 21st May, 12th July, 21st September, and 10th November.

FRENSHAM, a par. partly in the hund. of Farnham, co. Surrey, and partly in the hund. of Alton, co. Hants, 4 miles S. of Farnham, its post town and nearest railway station on the South-Western line. It is situated on a tributary of the river Wey, and includes the tythgs. of Churt and Pitford, with the ecclesiastical district of Shotter Mills. The parish is very extensive, and only one-third of the land is under cultivation. The surface is hilly and sandy. There are two small lakes called Frensham Ponds, on which are abundance of fowl. Hops are grown in the neighbourhood. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £106. The church is a plain structure, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. There is a National school for boys and girls. At Shotter Mills is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £86, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Surrey. Near Manor Hill is a chalybeate spring.

FRENZE, a par. in the hund. of Diss, co. Norfolk, 1½ mile N.W. of Scole, its post town, and 1½ E. of Diss, its railway station on the Great Eastern line. It is situated on a tributary of the river Waveney. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £70. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. Andrew. It has several memorial brasses of the Blenhaysett family, dating from the 15th century. Frenze Hall is the principal residence. S. Smith, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRESDON, a tythg. in the par. and hund. of Highworth, co. Wilts, 2 miles N.E. of Highworth.

FRESHFORD, or AGHOURA, a par. in the bar. of Crannagh, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles N.W. of Kilkenny, and 72 from Dublin. The surface is beautifully varied, and possesses a rich soil. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. with another, £704, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was restored in 1730. It was part of an abbey (noticed below), and has a Norman porch, bearing date 1133. The parish gives name to a Roman Catholic district, and contains three chapels. Here are National, Sunday, and other schools. The town is pleasantly situated, and has a neat appearance. It contains revenue and police stations, a flour-mill, fever hospital, and a dispensary within the Kilkenny Poor-law Union. Freshford was anciently called *Aghoure, i.e.* "green ford," and had an abbey, founded by St. Lactan in the beginning of the 7th century. Upperwood is the seat of W. de Montmorency, the proprietor of the town. Kilrush is the next important seat. Here are the ruins of Ballylarkin Castle, formerly of the Shortalls, also of an old manor of Sir Toby Caulfield. Balleen Castle was a possession of the earls of Kilkenny. Limestone and coal are procured. Petty sessions are held once a fortnight. Fairs are held on the 5th August, 31st October, and 5th and 17th December.

FRESHFORD, a par. in the hund. of Bath Forum, co. Somerset, 3 miles N.W. of Bradford-on-Avon, and 4½ S.E. of Bath, its post town. The Wilts and Somerset railway has a station here. It is situated on the eastern bank of the river Avon, and the Kennet and Avon canal passes through the parish. Several small hamlets are included in it. Freestone and fullers'-earth are obtained. The people are employed in the manufacture of cloth, and in the malt-kilns, breweries, and fulling-mills. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. with that of Woodwick annexed, £340. The church, a stone structure, with tower and porch, is dedicated to St. Peter. The parochial charities produce about £30 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a parochial school for both sexes; also a Wesleyan free school. In the neighbourhood are remains of a monastic establishment.

FRESHWATER, a par. in the lib. of West Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 2 miles S.W. of Yarmouth, its post town, and 10 W. of Newport. It is situated at the western extremity of the island, and nearly separated from it by an inlet of the sea, known as Freshwater Gate, and by the river Yar; it is united on the southern side only by a narrow isthmus. The par. includes the hmlts. of Easton, Middleton, Norton, and Weston. The varied features of this place render it an attractive spot. On the S. is Freshwater Bay, on the W. Alum Bay, with the Needles, and on the N.W. Totlands Bay. The cliffs, which in some parts rise to a great height above the sea-level, extend nearly round this part of the coast. Here are extensive caverns, open to the sea, and the resort of wild-fowl. On a westerly point of the cliffs stands the Needles lighthouse. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £710, in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to All Saints, and contains some ancient monumental figures. The parochial charities produce about £50 per annum, £27 of which are a school endowment. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free school. Scattered throughout the parish are numerous villa residences.

FRESHWELL HUNDRED, one of the 20 subdivisions of Essex. It is situated in the northern part of the co., and is bounded on the N. by co. Cambridge, on the E. by the hund. of Hinckford, on the S. by the hund. of Dunmow, and on the W. by the hund. of Uttlesford. It includes the pars. of Ashdon, Great and Little Bardfield, Bardfield-Saling, Bumpstead-Helion, Hadstock, Hempstead, Redwinton, Great and Little Stampford, comprising together 27,710 acres.

FRESSINGFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Hoxne, co. Suffolk, 7 miles N.E. of Eye, and 4½ S. of Harleston, its post town and railway station. It includes the hmlts. of Chepenhall, Whittingham Hall, and Ufford Green, besides two small places called Catterpole Green and Hussey Green. The land is chiefly arable, but there is a considerable tract of common, comprising about 600 acres. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, of the val. with the rect. of Withersdale annexed, of £597, in the patron. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient structure, with tower and porch, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, and contains a brass of 1489, and a handsome altar-tomb to Archbishop Sancroft. The parochial charities, including an endowment of Archbishop Sancroft's school, produce about £60 per annum. The above archbishop was a native of, and died at, this place. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. The parish contains four manors, of which Lord Henniker, Sir R. S. Adair, H. N. Heale, Esq., and the Rev. Augustus Cooper are the several lords.

FRESTON, a par. in the hund. of Sampford, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S. of Ipswich, its post town, and 3½ N.E. of the railway station at Bentley. It is situated on the western bank of the river Orwell. Here stands a square tower, believed to have been built by the Latymer family. In size it is about 10 feet by 12, and rises to the height of six stories. The country along the banks of the Orwell is beautifully undulated and richly wooded, and the general scenery is highly picturesque. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £369. The church is a neat edifice, dedicated to St. Peter, and has several monuments of the Bond family. The register commences is 1560. Sir P. Broke is lord of the manor. Freston Lodge is the principal residence.

FRETHERNE, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 6 miles W. of Stonehouse, its post town, and 9 S.W. of Gloucester. Frocester on the Bristol and Birmingham railway is the nearest station, being distant about 5 miles to the S.E. The river Severn bounds the parish on the S., and the Gloucester and Berkeley ship canal and the Stroud canal pass through it. The banks of the Severn are here precipitously steep, and Fretherne Cliff rises to the height of 60 feet above the level of the river. Its Saxon name was *Fethanieag*, where the Saxon Chronicle relates that Ceawlin, King of Wessex, obtained a victory over the Britons in 584. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1839 for enclosing the waste lands in this parish. At one time the manor was held by the Clifford family. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £282. The church is a stone edifice of the present century, dedicated to St. Mary. There is an endowment producing nearly £100 per annum, for religious purposes. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. Fretherne Lodge is said to have been the birthplace of the celebrated Rosamond Clifford, known in history as Fair Rosamond.

FRETTENHAM, a par. in the hund. of Taverham, co. Norfolk, 2 miles S.W. of Coltishall, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Norwich. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norfolk, val. with that of Staininghall annexed, £395. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Swithin. That at Staininghall has long been in ruins. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school. Lord Suffield is lord of the manor.

FREUCHIE, a loch in the co. Perth, Scotland, situated at the head of the river Bran, about 5 miles S.E. of Kenmore.

FREUCHIE, a post vil. in the par. of Falkland, co. Fife. Scotland, 2 miles from the town of Falkland. It is situated at the foot of the East Lomond, and contains an United Presbyterian church.

FREUCH WATER, a small stream rising in the Grampians, co. Kincardine, Scotland. After passing over a fall, it joins the Dee near Banchory Ternan Bridge.

FREYNESTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles N. of Ballinglass, on the road to Dublin. Dunlavin is its post town. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. with Dunlavin, £447, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is in ruins. In the Roman Catholic arrangement the parish is part of the Dunlavin Union.

FREYSTROP, a par. in the hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 2 miles S. of Haverfordwest, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Milford. It is situated near the river Cleddy. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £145, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. Clariston is the principal residence.

FRIAR ISLAND, off the coast of Galway, Ireland, about 4 miles W. of the Dog's Head promontory.

FRIAR-MERE, a quarter in the chplry. of Saddleworth, par. of Rochdale, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N. of Delph, and 2 miles N.W. of Ashton-under-Lyne. It is situated among the moors, near the borders of Lancashire. The river Tame and the Huddersfield canal pass at a short distance. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of the Vicar of Rochdale. The chapel-of-ease is dedicated to St. Thomas.

FRIARS BUILDINGS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hulne Park, co. Northumberland, a short distance from the town of Alnwick.

FRIARTON, a vil. in the par. of Eastchurch, co. Perth, Scotland.

FRIARY, an ext. par. place in the borough of Guildford, co. Surrey.

FRIARY, an ext. par. place in the city of Lichfield, co. Stafford.

FRICKLEY-WITH-CLAYTON, a par. in the lower div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Kirkburton, and 8 N.W. of Doncaster. Barnesley is its post town. Half the land is arable, and the soil a tenacious clay. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £73. The church is a Norman structure of the latter part of the 11th century. It is situated in the centre of a spacious green. The charities are small. The Wesleyans have a chapel, which is partly endowed, and there is a good school for the children of the parish. Frickley Hall is the principal residence. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1814.

FRIDAYTHORPE, a par. in the wap. of Buckrose, East Riding co. York, 8 miles N.E. of Pocklington, its post town, and 10 W. of Driffield. It is situated on the Wolds, near the Malton and Driffield branch of the North-Eastern railway, the village being nearly equidistant from the Fimber and Burdale stations on that line. The York and Bridlington main road passes through the parish, which in some parts is sufficiently elevated to command a prospect over the country to the German Ocean, with Flamborough Head and its lighthouse to the N.E. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £112, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is an ancient structure of Norman architecture with low tower. Some portions of the edifice are in good preservation, while others are much defaced or hidden by wash and brickwork. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls. Lord Londesborough is lord of the manor.

FRIENDLEY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Warley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles W. of Halifax.

FRIESDEN, or FRITHSDEN, a chplry. partly in the par. of Berkbampstead, hund. of Dacorum, co. Herts, and partly in the par. of Pitstone, hund. of Cottesloe, co. Bucks, 2 miles N.E. of Berkhampstead.

FRIESTHORPE, a par. in the wap. of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles S.W. of Market Rasen, its post town, and 9 N.E. of Lincoln. The Wickenby station on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway is about 1 mile S.E. of the village, which consists of a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £114, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church is a plain edifice dedicated to St. Peter.

FRIESTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Caythorpe, wap. of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 9 miles N.W. of Sleaford. An ancient cross formerly stood here.

FRIESTON, a par. in the wap. of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 3 miles E. of Boston, its post town and railway station on the Great Northern line. It is situated on the E. coast, and includes the bathing-place of Frieston Shore and the hmlts. of Altoft End and Crane End. Much of the soil here is marsh land. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. with that of Butterwick annexed, £380. The church is an ancient and commodious edifice, in mixed Saxon and Norman styles of architecture, dedicated to St. James. The parochial charities produce about £130 per annum, nearly £10 of which is an endowment for the free school founded for the poorer inhabitants of the parish. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel. Here are some traces of a monastery which belonged to the Benedictines, and was suppressed at the Dissolution, when the revenues amounted to above £105 per annum.

FRILFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Marcham, hund. of Ock, co. Berks, 3 miles W. of Abingdon. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Ock. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

FRILSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Faircross, co. Berks, 6 miles N.E. of Newbury, and 7 S.E. of East Ilsley, its post town. The nearest railway station is Newbury on the Great Western line. It is situated on a tributary of the Thames abounding with trout. The parish is of small extent, and the land chiefly arable. The soil is partly clay, and partly sand, alternated with chalk. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £131. The church is an old edifice dedicated to St. Frideswide. The parochial charities produce about £17 per annum. Robert Floyd, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRIMLEY, a chplry. in the par. of Ash, first div. of the hund. of Godley, co. Surrey, 1 mile N. of Farnborough, its post town and railway station on the South-Western line. It is situated near the river Blackwater. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £70, in the gift of the Rector of Ash, to which this is a chapel-of-ease. The chplry. partakes of the parochial charities. The Baptists have a chapel, and there are National and infant schools.

FRINDSBURY, a par. in the hund. of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 1 mile N. of Rochester, its post town, and close to the Strood railway station on the North Kent line. It is situated on the river Medway, along the banks of which are several wharfs and a steamboat pier, and includes the hmlt. of Upnor. Its Saxon name was *Estingham*. For many centuries it formed part of the demesne of the see of Rochester, to which it was given by Offa, King of Mercia. Brickmaking is carried on here, and there are extensive lime and cement works. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £449, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to All Saints. From the eminence on which it stands there is an extensive prospect of the river and surrounding country. The charitable endowments of the parish amount to nearly £80 per annum. At the village of Upnor are remains of a castle erected by Queen Elizabeth to defend the passage of the Medway. It consisted of a central building with a round tower at each end, surrounded by a moat; for some time it was used as a powder magazine, and is now converted into barracks.

FRING, a par. in the hund. of Smithdon, co. Norfolk, 8 miles N.E. of Castle Rising, and 8 S.W. of Burnham Market. Lynn is its post town. The parish is situated in a deep valley, the acclivities of which are richly wooded. The land is chiefly arable; the remainder woodland and waste. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £100, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a small tower, built of flint, containing one bell. Fring Hall is the principal residence. There are traces of a cell belonging to Norwich Priory.

FRINGFORD, a par. in the hund. ot Ploughley, co. Oxford, 4 miles N.E. of Bicester, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Buckingham. The river Ouse flows through the parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, and gift of the lord chancellor. The church, an ancient edifice, which has recently undergone complete restoration, is dedicated to St. Michael. John H. S. Harrison, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRINSTED, a par in the hund. of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 5 miles S. of Sittingbourne, its post town, and railway station on the London, Chatham, and Dover line, and 9 E. of Maidstone. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £240. The church is a structure of the 12th century, dedicated to St. Dunstan. The register commences in 1714. The parochial charities produce about £11 per annum. There is a National school. The principal residence is Lenniker, the seat of Lord Kingsdoun, who is lord of the manor.

FRINTON, a par. in the hund. of Tendring, co. Essex, 9 miles S.W. of Harwich, and 18 S.E. of Colchester, its post town. Walton-on-the-Naze steamboat pier is about 2½ miles N.E. of the village. This parish is situated on the E. coast, facing the North Sea. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £162. The church is an ancient edifice, partly covered with ivy, within a short distance of the shore. Miss C. Lushington is lady of the manor.

FRIOCKHEIM, a *quoad sacra* par. and post. vil. in the par. of Kirkden, co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles N. of Arbroath. It contains a Free church, Congregational chapel, and chapel-of-ease, also a police station.

FRISBY, a chplry. in the par. of Galby, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 7 miles S.E. of Leicester. There was once a chapel here. Thomas S. Stokes, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRISBY-ON-THE-WREAK, a par. in the hund. of East Goscote, co. Leicester, 4 miles S.W. of Melton-Mowbray, its post town, and 11 N.E. of Leicester. The Brooksby station on the Midland railway is 2 miles S.W. of the village. The inhabitants are mostly employed as stocking knitters. The land is chiefly pasture, especially near the river Wreak. The soil is a rich black loam resting on a substratum of gravel, alternated with sand and clay. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £180, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a stone edifice with tower and spire. It is dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket. The parochial endowments, including Brigg's almshouses, and a small bequest to the school, produce above £70 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is an ancient stone cross in the village, and the lower part of another standing in the neighbourhood. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor.

FRISKNEY, a par. in the Marsh div. of the wap. of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles S.E. of Spilsby, and 14 N.E. of Boston, its post town. The East Ville station on the Great Northern railway is about 4 miles W. of the village. It is situated on the coast, overlooking the North Sea. Brickmaking is carried on here, and many of the people are employed off the sea-shore in taking shrimps and cockles, which are very abundant. Wild duck shooting used formerly to afford much sport, but the fens having been enclosed and drained, the fowl have disappeared. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £578, in private patron. The church is an ancient structure in the Gothic style of architecture, the interior having some good specimens of sculpture and a beautiful stained-glass E. window. It is dedicated to All Saints. The register commences in 1588. The parochial charities realise about £80 per annum, nearly £70 of which are applied to the free school. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. In the village is a parochial library for the use of the inhabitants. The manor belongs to the duchy of Lancaster, of which it is held by Charles B. Reynardson, Esq.

FRIST, a hmlt. in the par. of Bicker, wap. of Kirton, and parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 1 mile S.W. of Swineshead.

FRISTON, a par. in the hund. of Willingdon, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 1 mile W. of East Dean, 11 miles S.E. of Lewes, and 3 S.W. of Eastbourne, its post town. It is situated on the Downs, a little to the N.W. of Beachy Head. The coastguard service has a station here. The parish is bounded on the S. by the English Channel, and on the W. by Cuckmere Haven. There is no village; only a few farmhouses. The living is a vic. annexed to that of East Dean, in the dioc. of Chichester. The church is a neat edifice, with painted window. From its lofty situation it forms a land-mark for mariners.

FRISTON, a par. in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S.E. of Saxmundham, its post town, and 4 N.W. of Aldborough. The river Alne bounds the parish on the S. The land is chiefly arable. The soil is partly marshy in the lower grounds. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Suffolk, val. with that of Snape annexed, £194. The church is a Norman structure dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1547. The parochial charities produce about £8 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is an infant school in the village, the elder children attending the National school at Snape. Friston Hall is the principal residence.

FRISTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Caythorpe, 7 miles N.N.E. of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln.

FRITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Middleton-in-Teesdale, co. Durham, 15 miles S.W. of Durham. It is situated near the river Tees, and is now united to Forest.

FRITH, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Muker, North Riding co. York, a short distance from the vil. of Muker.

FRITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Wrenbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. palatine Chester, 5 miles S.W. of Nantwich.

FRITH, a hmlt. in the par. of Cartmel, hund. of Lonsdale, co. palatine Lancaster, 12 miles N.W. of Lancaster. It is situated near Morecombe Bay, between the rivers Kent and Leven, and is divided into Higher and Lower Frith.

FRITHAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Bramshaw, co. Hants, 6 miles E. of Fordingbridge, and 3½ N.W. of Lyndhurst.

FRITHAM, a tythg. united with Canterton, in the par. of Minstead, co. Hants, 7 miles E. of Fordingbridge.

FRITH-BANK, a hmlt. in the par. of Sibsey, W. div. of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles N.E. of Boston.

FRITHELSTOCK, a par. in the hund. of Shebbear, co. Devon, 2 miles W. of Great Torrington, its post town, and 6 S. of Bideford, the nearest railway station on the South-Western line. It is situated on the W. of the river Torridge, and includes the hmlts. of Milford and Stone, with several other small places. A monastery of Austin Friars was founded here by Sir Robert Beauchamp in the reign of Henry III. At the Dissolution its possessions were valued at £127 2*s*. 4*d*. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £360. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £116. The church is an ancient stone edifice dedicated to SS. Mary and Gregory. The register dates from the 16th century, and is kept in an old chest. The parochial charities produce about £13 per annum. The Baptists and Bible Christians have each a chapel. Near the river side are still some remains of the old priory church. Lord Clinton is lord of the manor. Glen Cottage is the principal residence.

FRITHSDEN. *See* Friesden, co. Bucks.

FRITH-VILLE, or WEST FEN, a parochial chplry. and tnshp. in the W. div. of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N. of Boston, its post town. This district was created into a separate liberty in 1812, when the drainage of about 14,000 acres in Wildmore Fen, and in the East and West Fens, was carried into effect. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £82. The church is a modern brick edifice. Mount Pleasant is a village in the vicinity, where the Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

FRITTENDEN, a par. in the hund. of Scray, co. Kent, 3 miles S.E. of Staplehurst, its post town and nearest railway station on the South-Eastern line, and 4 N.E. of Cranbrook. This parish lies very high, and commands extensive views. The river Beult has its source near here. Hops are grown in this neighbourhood. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £287. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a modern edifice in the Gothic style of architecture, erected on the site of the old one. The charitable endowments, amounting to upwards of £80 per annum, are the produce of land and other property left by Mr. Thomas Iddenden for the benefit of the poor. There is a National school. Frittenden House is the principal residence.

FRITTON, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 2 miles E. of Long Stratton, its post town, and 7 N. of Harleston. The Forncett station on the Great Eastern railway is 4 miles W. of the village. The surface is generally flat, and the soil of great fertility. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £257. The church is dedicated to St. Catherine. It has a handsome screen, and is adorned with several paintings and frescoes. There are a few small charities, also a National school.

FRITTON, a par. in the hund. of Mutford, co. Suffolk, 6 miles S.W. of Yarmouth, and 7 N.W. of Lowestoft, its post town. The Haddiscoe station on the Lowestoft branch of the Great Eastern railway is about 1 mile W. of the village. Here is a picturesque lake or decoy about 3 miles in length, having an outlet to the river Waveney, which flows through the neighbourhood. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £249. The church is a small edifice with a thatched roof and chancel of Norman architecture, dedicated to St. Edmund. The register commences in 1691. The charitable endowments produce about £12 per annum. There is a National school in the village. Here are two manors, of which L. B. Foster, Esq., and Magdalene College, Oxford, are the lords. The principal residence is Fritton Hall.

FRITWELL, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 5 miles N.W. of Bicester, its post town, and 9 S.E. of Banbury. The land is almost wholly pasture, with a small proportion of woodland. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £103. The church is a stone edifice of ancient date, the roof supported by circular arches resting upon massive round pillars, with plain capitals. It is dedicated to St. Olave, and has a very old font. A stone cross once stood in the churchyard, of which there are some remains. The charities produce about £3 yearly. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel, and there is a day school. J. Willes, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRIZINGTON, HIGH AND LOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Arlecdon, ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 3 miles E. of Whitehaven. The working of iron ore gives employment to the people. There is a spring whose waters are said to possess the same medicinal properties as those of Harrogate.

FRIZINHALL, a hmlt. in the tnshps. of Heaton and Shipley, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles to the N. of Bradford, within which borough it is included.

FROBURY, a tythg. in the par. of Kingsclere, co. Hants, 1 mile N.W. of Kingsclere, and 19 N. of Winchester. It is situated on the Downs.

FROCESTER, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 4 miles S.W. of Stroud, its post town, and 9 S. of Gloucester. It is a station on the Bristol and Birmingham line of railway. The village is situated at the base of a hill, the summit of which commands an extensive prospect over the valley of the Severn. Stone is quarried for building. This was formerly a part of the demesne of the abbey of St. Peter at Gloucester. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. with the cur. annexed, £229. The church, which is about 1 mile distant from the village, is a modern structure dedicated to St. Peter. A chapel-of-ease is situated in the village. The charities yield about £12 per annum. There is a free school. Frocester Court was once the seat of the Huntley family, to whom Queen Elizabeth paid a visit in 1574. In its neighbourhood is the place known as the Abbey Grange, the roof of the barn being of oak, similar to that of Westminster Abbey.

FRODA ISLAND, on the W. side of Skye, co. Inverness, Scotland.

FRODESLEY, a par. in the hund. of Condover, co. Salop, 6 miles N.E. of Church Stretton, and 8 S.E. of Shrewsbury, its post town. The Dorrington railway station on the Shrewsbury and Hereford line is 4 miles to the N.W. of the village. It is situated at the base and on the N. side of a lofty hill, from the summit of which is an extensive view. Watling Street passes through the parish. Brick and tile making is carried on. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £370. The church is a structure of the present century erected on the site of the ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Mark. The register commences in 1547. There are some small charities. The rectory was the birthplace of Major Herbert Edwardes, of Indian celebrity, who fought the battle of Mooltan. Frodesley Hall is now a farmhouse. In this parish is a votive altar, inscribed in Roman characters, with the name L. Caractacus. It is nearly a cube, supported on a pedestal.

FRODINGHAM, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 9 miles N.W. of Glanford-Brigg, its post town. The tnshps. of Bromby, Frodingham, Crosby, and Samthorpe, are included in this parish. Superior ironstone is obtained here in large quantities. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £222. The church is a substantial structure dedicated to St. Lawrence. The parochial charities produce about £21 per annum. Frodingham Hall is the principal residence. C. Winn, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FRODINGHAM, NORTH, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E.

of Great Driffield, its post town, and 12 N.E. of Beverley. It is situated on the eastern bank of the river Hull, and includes the hmlt. of Emmotland. A market was formerly held here. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £250. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Elgin. There are charities of about £2 yearly value. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school. Lord Westbury is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on the 10th July and 2nd October.

FRODINGHAM, SOUTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Owthorne, wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 2 miles N.E. of Patrington, and 3 N.W. of Owthorne. The Rev. Christopher Sykes is lord of the manor.

FRODSHAM, a par. in the second div. of the hund. of Eddisbury, co. palatine Chester, 4 miles S. of Runcorn, and 10 N.E. of Chester. It is situated on the southern bank of the river Weaver, at the point where that river unites its waters with those of the Mersey, the latter forming the western boundary of the parish. It is a station on the Manchester, Warrington, and Chester railway. The par. is very extensive, and includes the tnshps. of Alvanley, Helsby, Manley, Newton-by-Frodsham, Norley, and the lordship of Frodsham. Delamere Forest lies to the S. Frodsham was formerly a market town, but owing to the facilities of railway transit, Warrington has become its mart, and the weekly market has been discontinued. At the Domesday Survey it belonged to the Earls of Chester, and a strong Norman castle stood here, which was destroyed by fire in 1642, and of which there are now no traces. It is a polling-place for the southern division of the county. The town consists chiefly of one principal street running E. and W., with some good shops; the houses for the most part are ancient. There are several excellent inns, a townhall, savings-bank, and post-office. The river Weaver is here crossed by a stone bridge of four arches, thus communicating with the parish of Sutton-in-Runcorn, on the opposite bank. In the neighbourhood is a lofty eminence called Overton Hill, from which there is a beautiful and varied prospect of the surrounding country for many miles; during the summer months it attracts a large number of visitors. Frodsham gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Chester. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £590, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is an ancient stone edifice of great beauty, in the Norman style of architecture, and dedicated to St. Lawrence. There are also the following district churches—viz. Alvanley, a perpet. cur.*; Norley, a perpet. cur.; and Kinsley, a perpet. cur,.* val. £100, in the gift of the vicar. The parochial charities for various local purposes produce about £112 per annum. The Wesleyans and Wesleyan Association Methodists have each a chapel. There are a free grammar, National, and infant schools. The Marquis of Cholmondeley is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on the last Tuesday and Wednesday in April and October.

FROGGATT, a tnshp. in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 5 miles N.E. of Bakewell. It is situated on the river Derwent.

FROGHALL, a hmlt. in the pars. of Ipstones and Kingsley, hund. of North Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 3 miles N.E. of Cheadle, its post town. It is a station on the Churnet Valley branch of the North Staffordshire railway. The Uttoxeter and Cauldon canals meet at this point. There are extensive wharf, limestone quarries, and colour works, affording employment to the people.

FROGMOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Charleton, co. Devon, 1 mile S.E. of Kingsbridge.

FROGMOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Sherford, co. Devon, a short distance from the above hamlet.

FROGMOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Toller-Fratrum, co. Dorset, 7 miles S.E. of Beaminster.

FROGMORE END, a hmlt. in the par. of Hemel Hempstead, co. Herts, 2 miles S.E. of Hemel Hempstead.

FROGMORE HOUSE, a demesne in the par. of New Windsor, hund. of Ripplesmere, co. Berks, half a mile E. of Windsor. The mansion, which is situated near the Thames, was built by Wyatt, and has in its grounds an artificial ruin, hermitage, Gothic temple, &c. It was once occupied by Queen Charlotte, and was the favourite residence of the late Duchess of Kent. There is another seat of the same name in Hertfordshire, near Rickmansworth.

FROGNAL, several small places of this name; one in the par. of Hampstead, co. Middlesex, near Montague Grove, 4 miles N.W. of London; another in co. Kent, near Bromley; and a third in co. Lincoln, near Market Deeping.

FROME, or FROME-SELWOOD, a par., market town, and parliamentary borough, in the hund. of the same name, co. Somerset, 12 miles S. of Bath, 24 S.E. of Bristol, and 107 from London by the turnpike road, or 115 by the Great Western railway. It is situated on high ground in the vicinity of the river Frome, which flows through the lower part of the town, and is crossed by a bridge of five arches. It was formerly a part of the ancient forest of Selwood. The place is of great antiquity, being first historically mentioned near the end of the 7th century, in the reign of Ini, King of Wessex, though, from remains of a villa and other traces, it seems to have been a Roman station. In the early part of the 8th century a monastery was founded here by Ini's brother, Aldhelm, afterwards Bishop of Sherborne, and Alfred the Great gained his final and complete victory here over the Danes. After the dissolution of the monasteries the demesne came to the Fitz-Bernards, from whom it passed through several hands to the Thynnes and Boyles. The town of Frome is clean, and its position healthy, though the streets for the most part are narrow, and the houses built without much regard to order or regularity. It contains two banks, savings-bank, literary and scientific and mechanics' institutes, union poorhouse, and men's hospital. The borough returns one member to parliament, and is governed by a bailiff, constables, and tythingmen. Petty sessions are held here, and there is a police station at the court-house. The town is lighted with gas, and has a good water supply. Woollen cloth, silk, and edge tools are manufactured, also card making, iron founding, and ale brewing are carried on. The parish contains an area of about 7,000 acres, with a population of 11,800. Frome is the head of a new County Court and superintendent registry districts, and of a Poor-law Union, embracing 28 parishes. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Wells. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. with the cur.* of Woodlands, £720, in the patron. of the Marquis of Bath. The parish church, dedicated to St. John, is a handsome and ancient structure. It has four chantry chapels, two porches, square tower surmounted by a beautiful spire of an octagonal form, and a chancel of rare beauty, with richly carved oak stalls and stone screen. The whole building is at present (1864) undergoing complete restoration. It contains a monument to Bishop Ken, who was buried in the churchyard in the year 1711. Glanville, who wrote the "Book of Witchcraft," once held the living. There are two district churches, viz. Christ Church and Trinity, both perpet. curs.,* val. £150, in the gift of the vicar; and two chapels-of-ease, one called the Woodlands, the other St. Mary's, consecrated in the year 1863. The parochial endowments are considerable. Leversedge's almshouses for widows were founded in the reign of Edward IV. by William Leversedge, which now have an income from various bequests of nearly £400 per annum. Steven's hospital for men and an asylum for girls has a yearly revenue of about £760, and the charity school for boys has endowments producing nearly £400. There are some smaller charities for the poor and for apprenticing children. The Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, Reformed Methodists, and Roman Catholics have chapels, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. There is a free grammar and a blue-coat school, also National, British, and infant schools for both sexes, besides denominational schools in connection with the principal places of worship. In the neighbourhood are remains of the old monastery, also of two other religious houses long since gone to ruins. The ancient seat of the Leversedges, Vallis House, is now a farm-house. The Earl of Cork and Orrery and the Marquis of Bath are lords of the manors. The market days are Wednesday, chiefly for grain and live stock, and Saturday for poultry and dead meat, the last Wednesday in each month having a larger supply and greater attendance than the other days. Fairs are held on the 24th February and the 25th November for cattle and cheese.

FROME, BISHOP'S. *See* Bishop's Frome, co. Hereford, and the like, for Canon Frome, and other names compounded with Frome or Froome.

FROME HUNDRED, one of the 20 hunds. or subdivisions of co. Somerset, situated in the eastern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Wellow, on the E. by the co. of Wilts, on the S. by the hund. of Norton Ferrers, and on the W. by the hund. of Kelmersdon. It comprises the borough of Frome-Selwood, and the pars. of Beckington, Berkeley, Cloford, East Cranmore, Elm, Laverton, Leigh, Luddington, Marston-Bigott, Mells, Nunney, Orchardleigh, Road, Rodden, Standerwick, Wanstrow, Whatley, Witham-Friary, and Woolverton. The hund. contains an area of 37,620 acres.

FROME WHITFIELD, a hmlt. in the par. of Holy Trinity, co. Dorset, 1 mile N.W. of Dorchester. It is situated on the river Frome.

FROOME, or FROME, several rivers of this name: one rising near Corscomb, in the co. Dorset, flows past Dorchester to Wareham; another rises near Wolferow Park, co. Hereford, and, passing Bromyard, joins the Lug near Hampton Bishop; a third rises in Gloucestershire, and unites with Stroud Water.

FROOME ST. QUINTIN, a par. in the hund. of Tollerford, co. Dorset, 4 miles N.W. of Cerne-Abbas, and 9 S.W. of Sherborne. Beaminster is its post town. It is situated on the river Frome. The Evershot station on the Great Western railway is about a mile N.W. of the village. The place takes its name from the St. Quintin family, to whom it belonged. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. with the cur. of Evershot annexed, £308, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small edifice dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1699. At Caldwell was anciently a chapel, and at Evershot is a chapel-of-ease.

FROOME-VAUCHURCH, a par. in the hund. of Tollerford, co. Dorset, 3½ miles S. of Froome St. Quintin, and 7 N.W. of Dorchester, its post town. The Maiden Newton station on the Great Western railway is a short distance from the village. The river Frome flows through the parish. At the junction of four roads, near a ford across a rivulet which falls into the Frome, is a spot called Tollerford, distinguished as having given name to the hundred, and which had anciently a chapel. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. with that of Batcombe annexed, £411. The church is a small edifice, the interior handsomely fitted up. There are a few small charities.

FROSTENDEN, a par. in the hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk, 2 miles N.E. of Wangford, its post town, and 4 N.W. of Southwold. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £348. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to All Saints. The register commences in 1655. The charities arising from land produce £30 per annum, which is applied to the relief of the poor and repairs of the church. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are the lords of the manor.

FROSTERLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Stanhope, N.W. div. of the ward of Darlington, co. palatine Durham, 2 miles S.E. of Stanhope, its post town, and 3 W. of Wolsingham. It is situated on the banks of the Wear, which is here crossed by a stone bridge. It has a station on the Wear Valley branch of the Stockton and Darlington railway. The collieries and stone quarries afford employment to the inhabitants. Here is a chapel-of-ease, the living of which is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Stanhope, in the dioc. of Durham. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

FROWLESWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.W. of Lutterworth, its post town, and 6 S.E. of Hinckley. The Ullesthorpe station on the Midland line is 2 miles S. of the village, which is pleasantly situated on a hill. The parish is situated in the vicinity of the river Soar, and is bounded on the W. by the ancient Fosse Way. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £457. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Nicholas, and contains several old monuments. Here are almshouses for 24 widows being members of the Established Church, built and endowed by Chief Baron Smith, with an income of about £450 per annum. There are other small charities of about £4. William and James Howkins, Esqs., are lords of the manor.

FROXFIELD, a chplry. in the par. and hund. of East Meon, co. Hants, 3 miles N.W. of Petersfield, its post town, and 9 S. of Alton. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of East Meon, in the dioc. of Winchester. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The charities consist of a school endowment of about £28 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. In the neighbourhood are remains of ancient burial-places, with traces of a fortified camp, specimens of Roman pottery, &c. The Bishop of Winchester is lord of the manor.

FROXFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Kinwardstone, co. Wilts, 3 miles W. of Hungerford, its post town, and 7 E. of Marlborough. It includes the tythgs. of Hughditch, Oakhill, and Rudge. The Bath turnpike road passes through the village, and within half a mile runs the Kennet and Avon canal. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £122, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is a plain brick structure, standing on a hill apart from the village. It is dedicated to All Saints. Here are almshouses for 50 widows of clergymen and laymen residing within 150 miles of London. It was founded by the Duchess Dowager of Somerset in 1686, since which time the property has much improved in value. A chaplain, surgeon, and steward are appointed by the trustees. The revenue is nearly £2,400 per annum.

FROYLE, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Alton, co. Hants, 3½ miles N.E. of Alton, its post town, and 8 S.W. of Farnham. The Bentley station on the South-Western line is about 4 miles to the N.E. of the village. It is situate on the river Wey. Hops are grown to a considerable extent, the soil being a deep rich loam. The surface is hilly, and from some of the heights an extensive view is obtained. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £254. The church is a plain edifice dedicated to St. Mary. Froyle Place, the seat of the Rev. Sir T. C. Miller, Bart., who is lord of the manor, is the principal residence.

FRUCHIE, a vil. in the district of Cupar, co. Fife, Scotland, 2 miles E. of Falkland, and 7 S.W. of Cupar. It is situated on the river Eden, under East Lomond Hill.

FRUID WATER rises under Hart Fell, co. Peebles, Scotland, and joins the Tweed at Tweedmuir.

FRUIN WATER, a stream rising in co. Dumbarton, Scotland, and passing through Glen Fruin, falls into Loch Lomond.

FRUSTFIELD HUNDRED, one of the 28 hunds. or subdivisions of co. Wilts, situated in the south-eastern part of the co., and containing the pars. of Landford and Whiteparish, comprising an area of about 8,000 acres.

FRYER MAYNE, a hmlt. in the par. of West Knighton, co. Dorset, 3 miles S.E. of Dorchester.

FRYERN BARNET. *See* Barnet, Fryern, co. Middlesex.

FRYERNING, a par. in the hund. of Chelmsford, co. Essex, 6 miles N.E. of Brentwood, and 1 mile N.W. of Ingatestone, its post town, part of which village is in the parish of Fryerning. The nearest railway station is Ingatestone on the Great Eastern line, distant from the village nearly 2 miles S.E. The parish derives its name from the circumstance of its having belonged to the friars of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. The surface is diversified with hills, and the land is chiefly rich pasture and meadow. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £288, in the patron. of Wadham College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a brick tower and E. window of stained glass. The parochial charities produce about £15 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. St. Leonard's is the principal seat in this neighbourhood.

FRYSTONE, FERRY, a par. in the upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Pontefract, its post town. The Knottingley station on the Great Northern line of railway, is about 1 mile to the S. of the village. The par., which is situated in a fertile vale, includes the hmlts. of Ferrybridge, Water Frystone, and Wheldale. The river Aire flows through the parish, and is crossed by a bridge having three large arches through which the current passes, and several small dry arches on either side. The York and North Midland railway enters the parish by a fine viaduct, and traverses the northern part of it. Magnesian limestone is extensively quarried, and fine casting sand is obtained for the use of foundries. Earthenware and glass bottles are extensively manufactured. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £240, in the patron. of the sub-chanter and vicars-choral of York Cathedral. The church is a structure of the early part of the 11th century, with square tower, dedicated to St. Andrew. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is a day school belonging to the church, and a large private educational establishment. In the neighbourhood are remains of an ancient stone cross; and in 1822 a stone coffin, containing the bones of Thomas Duke of Lancaster, beheaded at Pomfret, was disinterred. Frystone Hall is the seat of Lord Houghton.

FRYSTON MONK, or MONK FRYSTON, a pàr. in the lower div. of the wap. of Barkstone Ash, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Ferry Frystone, and 7 N. of Pontefract. South Milford is its post town, and Milford Junction is its railway station on the North-Eastern line, about 1 mile N. of the village. The par. includes the tnshps. of Burton-Salmon and Hillam. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £114, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a stone edifice, dedicated to St. Wilfred. The parochial charities produce about £25 per annum, in addition to a school endowment of £7 10*s*. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a parish school for boys and girls. Lord Londesborough is lord of the manor.

FRYTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Hovingham, wap. of Ryedale, East Riding co. York, 1½ mile E. of Hovingham, and 6 miles N.W. of New Malton. The Earl of Carlisle is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

FUDAY, or FUDIA, one of the smaller Hebrides, off the W. coast of Scotland. It lies between Barra and South Uist. It has a fertile surface, and is inhabited by about half a dozen persons.

FUERTY, a par. and vil. in the bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 2 miles W. of Roscommon. Athleague is its post town. It is situated on the river Suck, which is crossed by bridges at Castlestrange and Castlecoote. The surrounding country is very flat. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin, val. with Athleague, £178, in the patron. of the bishop. The church stands in the village; it is a neat modern building, and contains monuments to the Mitchell family. Here are also a Roman Catholic chapel and ten day schools. Castlestrange is the principal residence. Danish raths are seen here. There are remains of an old seat about 1 mile N. of Athleague. Lime and gritstone are quarried. Fairs are held on the 19th May, 4th August, and 21st November.

FUGGLESTONE, or FULSTONE, ST. PETER, a par. in the hund. of Branch, co. Wilts, 3 miles W. of Salisbury, its post town. It is situated at the junction of the rivers Willey and Nadder, close to the town of Wilton, where there is a station on the Salisbury section of the Great Western railway. The village forms a continuous appendage of the town of Wilton, and participates in its manufactures. The par. includes the chplry. of Bemerton, and the tythg. of Quidhampton. A monastery was founded here in early Saxon times, in which Ethelbert is said to have been buried. Afterwards a hospital for lepers was established on its site. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, of the val. with that of Bemerton annexed, of £482. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The register commences in 1658. There are endowments producing above £200 per annum, which are devoted to the hospitals of St. Giles and St. Mary Magdalene. Fairs, chiefly for sheep, are held on the 4th May and 12th September. The Earl of Pembroke is lord of the manor.

FULBECK, a par. in the wap. of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 8 miles N.W. of Sleaford, and 11 N. of Grantham, its post town. The Hougham station on the Great Northern railway is about 6 miles to the S.W. It is situated close to the old highway Ermine Street, and commands a good prospect for some distance along the river Trent. Limestone is quarried for building purposes, and for burning into lime. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £518. The church is an ancient edifice, with handsome stained-glass windows and lofty tower having eight crocketed pinnacles. It is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and contains memorials of the Fanes and others, and a font remarkable for its antiquity and beauty. The register commences in 1565. The charities realise about £15 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a free school. In the village stands a cross of very ancient date. Colonel Henry Fane is lord of the manor.

FULBOURN, a par. in the hund. of Flendish, co. Cambridge, 5 miles S.E. of Cambridge, its post town, and 9 S.W. of Newmarket. It is a station on the Great Eastern line of railway. This is virtually two parishes, and formerly had two churches, All Saints and St. Vigor's, standing in close proximity to each other, but one having fallen into decay was removed, and the one remaining is served by the two clergymen alternately. The village is considerable, and had formerly a guildhall. The land is almost wholly arable. The living of All Saints is a vic. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £253, in the patron. of the Bishop of Peterborough; that of St. Vigor's is a rect.,* val. £442, in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge. The latter is the still existing church, and is an ancient stone edifice, containing numerous monuments and brasses, some as early as the 14th century. The register commences in 1763. The parochial charities consist of a school endowment producing nearly £40, and other bequests for the poor and various local objects, yielding about £270 per annum. The Independents and Baptists have each a chapel, and there is a free school for both sexes. C. W. Townley, Esq., is lord of the manor. Fulbourn House is the principal residence. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1806.

FULBROOK, a hmlt. in the par. of Hogshaw, co. Bucks, 4 miles S.W. of Winslow.

FULBROOK, a par. in the hund. of Chadlington, co. Oxford, 1 mile N.E. of Burford, its post town. The land is chiefly arable, with about 150 acres of woodland. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Burford. The church is an ancient edifice, dedicated to St. James. The charities amount to £2 per annum. James Martin, Esq., is lord of the manor. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1817.

FULBROOKE, a par. in the Snitterfield div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 4 miles N.E. of Stratford-on-Avon. It includes Hampton-on-the-Hill, and the hmlt. of Lower Norton. A castle formerly stood here, built by John, Duke of Bedford, son of Henry IV., who formed the park. The Beauchamp family afterwards had possession of the estate, which came from them to the Comptons, who sold it to the Lucys of Charlecote. Of this last-named family was Sir Thomas Lucy, who, in 1585, is said to have prosecuted Shakspeare for stealing deer in these grounds. The park has long since been disafforested. The living is a rect. annexed to the perpet. cur. of Sherbourne. There is no church.

FULFEN, an ext. par. place, in the N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, in the vicinity of Lichfield.

FULFORD, a lib. and chplry. in the par. of Stone, hund. of South Pirehill, co. Stafford, 4 miles S.W. of Cheadle, and 5 N.E. of Stone, its post town and nearest railway station on the North Staffordshire line. The stone-quarries of this place afford employment to many of the people. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £129. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a modern Gothic structure, erected on the site of the old chapel. The charities produce nearly £24 per annum. There is a National school, partly endowed.

FULFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of South Tawton, co. Devon, 4 miles N.E. of Moreton-Hampstead. Fulford House is an old seat of the Fulford family. In the civil wars of the reign of Charles I. the place was fortified for the king, but fell into the hands of the parliamentarians under Fairfax in 1645. It is a large quadrangular building, and contains a collection of family portraits, with one of Charles I. by Vandyck.

FULFORD, a tythg. in the par. of Pitminster, co. Somerset, 3 miles S. of Taunton.

FULFORD-AMBO, a par. in the wap. of Ouse, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S. of York, its post town, of which it is a suburb. It includes the tnshps. of Fulford Gate and Fulford Water. The river Ouse flows in the vicinity. In this parish are situated the York cavalry barracks, a lunatic asylum called the Retreat, supported by the Society of Friends, and the cemetery for the city of York. Gravel is obtained here in abundance. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1757. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £96. The church is an ancient structure of small dimensions, dedicated to St. Oswald. The parochial charities produce about £23 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys, having an endowment of nearly £10 ; also schools for girls and infants. Roman remains have been found, and there is part of an ancient stone cross. Fulford Hall, the principal residence, stands in Water Fulford. The Rev. Samuel Key is lord of the manor.

FULFORD GATE, a tnshp. in the par. of Fulford-Ambo, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S. of York.

FULFORD, LITTLE, a tythg. partly in the pars. of Cheriton-Fitzpaine and Shobrooke, hund. of West Budleigh, but chiefly in the par. and hund. of Crediton, co. Devon, 1½ mile N.E. of Crediton.

FULFORD-WATER, a tnshp. in the par. of Fulford-Ambo, partly in the lib. of St. Peter's, and partly in the wap. of Ouse and Derwent, East Riding co. York, 2½ miles S.E. of York.

FULHAM, a par. in the Kensington div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 2 miles S. of Hammersmith, and 6 S.W. of the General Post-Office. It is situated in a bend of the Thames, being bounded on the E., S., and W. by that river, and is opposite Putney, with which it is connected by a bridge. Parsons Green, Walham Green, and North End, are included in the parish, and Hammersmith formed part of it till 1834, when that was made a separate parish. This place traces its history very far back ; towards the close of the 7th century, in the reign of Offa, it is noticed as *Fullenham*, when it was given to the Bishop of London, and has continued to be the property of that see till the present time. In 879 the Danes established themselves here and formed an encampment. The place was also occupied by the forces of the parliament in the reign of Charles I. A considerable portion of the parish is laid out in nursery grounds and market gardens, producing large quantities of asparagus. The village, situated on the N. bank of the Thames, consists of three irregular built streets, and of several ranges of handsome modern houses in the direction of Walham Green, with detached villas. It is partially paved, lighted with gas, and supplied with water. Here are some potteries for the manufacture of the coarser kinds of earthenware. The Fulham Union workhouse, a modern red brick building, is in this parish, as also four lunatic asylums belonging to private individuals, the principal of which is Dr. Elliot's, Munster House, once a hunting-seat of Charles II. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £835, in the patron. of the bishop, who is also lord of the manor. The church, an ancient stone edifice, with tower erected in the 14th century, is dedicated to All Saints, and contains tombs, tablets, and other monumental records of many of the bishops of London, and a brass of 1529. There are also two district churches, viz. St. John's, Walham Green, a perpet. cur.,* val. £180, in the gift of the vicar ; and St. Mary's, North End, a perpet. cur. The endowments of the parish amount to upwards of £600 per annum ; the principal of which are Bishop King's, producing £122, Bishop Porteus's £23, and the almshouse, with an income of about £80 per annum. The Roman Catholics have a handsome church, dedicated to St. Thomas. It is a stone structure with tower, and has a cemetery attached. The Wesleyans have two places of worship, and there are National, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan schools in connection with the several churches and chapels. Fulham Palace, the seat of the bishop, is a brick building, commenced in the reign of Henry VII., and has two courts, a chapel, and extensive grounds, in which are many exotic plants and trees. The chapel contains portraits of most of the bishops who have had residence here. In the vicinity are several old family mansions, as Lisle's Place, Stourton House, and Claybrook House, names which indicate the families they have belonged to. Kent, the eminent artist in perspective gardening, lived at Colehill House.

FULKING, a hmlt. in the par. of Edburton, hund. of Poynings, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 1 mile E. of Edburton, and 3 miles in the same direction from Steyning.

FULLARTON, a *quoad sacra* par. and burgh of barony, in the par. of Dundonald, co. Ayr, Scotland, within the borough of Irvine, with which it is joined by a well-built bridge over the Irvine water. It contains a Free church and chapel-of-ease. Fullarton House is the seat of the Duke of Portland.

FULLAWAY, a tythg. in the par. of Allcannings, hund. of Swanborough, co. Wilts, 4 miles E. of Devizes.

FULLERTON, a tythg. in the par. of Wherwell, co. Hants, 3 miles S. of Andover.

FULLETBY, a par. in the hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.E. of Horncastle, its post town, and 11 S.W. of Louth. At the time of the Domesday Survey the lands were held by the Bishop of Durham, some of the Saxon nobles, and the priest of the parish. It is situated in an agricultural district, and the land is chiefly arable, only one-third being pasture and common. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £302. The church, a modern edifice, erected on the site of the old one, is dedicated to St. Andrew, and has some beautiful painted windows. The register commences in 1750. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. In the neighbourhood Roman remains have been found, consisting mostly of cinerary urns and coins. William Elmhirst, Esq., is lord of the manor. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1775.

FULLNECK, a vil. in the chplry. of Pudsey, West Riding co. York, 5 miles E. of Bradford. The Moravians for more than a century have had a model establishment here. The village, pleasantly situated on the brow of a hill overlooking a picturesque valley, consists of one street. It contains a chapel, spacious hall, and separate establishments for unmarried brethren, unmarried sisters and widows, also a girls' school. Several trades are carried on for the supply of the community.

FULL-SUTTON, a par. in the Wilton Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Pocklington, and 9 N.E. of York. Stamford Bridge is its post town, and the nearest railway station is Fangfoss, on the York and Market-Weighton branch of the North-Eastern line. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of York, val. £150. The church is a neat stone edifice, recently rebuilt. There are some charitable bequests producing £7 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Colonel Wyndham is lord of the manor.

FULLWAY. *See* Fullaway, co. Wilts.

FULMER, a par. in the hund. of Stoke, co. Bucks, 3 miles N.W. of Uxbridge, and 4½ S.E. of Beaconsfield. It includes the vil. of Gerrard's Cross, in which the post-office is situated. A part of this parish is common, and the remainder good arable and pasture land. It takes its name from a mere, or lake, in the lower grounds, now partially drained and converted into extensive watercress beds. Previous to the reign of Edward VI. it formed a chplry. to the rect. of Datchet. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £285, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church, dedicated to St. James, was erected in the early part of the 17th century, and contains a handsome monument to Sir Marmaduke Darell. There is also the district church of Gerrard's Cross, a perpet. cur., val. £100. The charities produce about £23 per annum. There is a National school in the village. The Duke of Somerset is lord of the manor. Fulmer House is the principal residence.

FULMODESTON, a par. in the hund. of Gallow, co. Norfolk, 4 miles E. of Fakenham, and 6 S.E. of New Walsingham, both of which are stations on the Wells branch of the Great Eastern line of railway. Guist is its post town. The two long and straggling villages of Fulmodeston and Croxton are only a short distance apart. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £460, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The church, an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary, has several monuments of the Brownes and others. The register commences in 1556. The parochial charities produce nearly £70 per annum. There is a chapel-of-ease in the village of Croxton. The Earl of Leicester is lord of the manor.

FULNETBY, a chplry. in the par. of Rand, W. div. of the hund. of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles N.W. of Wragby, and 9 N.E. of Lincoln.

FULNEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Spalding, co. Lincoln, 1 mile E. of Spalding.

FULREADY, a hmlt. in the par. of Eatington, co. Warwick, 4 miles S. of Kineton.

FULSHAW, a tnshp. in the par. of Wilmslow, hund. of Macclesfield, co. palatine Chester, 7 miles S.E. of Altrincham. The river Bollin and the Grand Junction railway pass through this neighbourhood.

FULSTON. *See* Foolstone, West Riding co. York.

FULSTOW, a par. in the wap. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles N. of Louth, its post town. The Ludborough station on the East Lincolnshire branch of the Great Northern railway is about 1½ mile S.W. of the village. It is situated near the Louth canal, and includes part of the hmlt. of Fire Beacon. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £159. The church, an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Lawrence, has two monumental effigies, said to be of the 12th century. The register commences in 1587. The parochial charities produce about £20 per annum. The Wesleyans, Reformed Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a day school. George M. Alington and J. B. Stanhope, Esqs., are lords of the manor. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1817.

FULTON, an extinct vil. in the par. of Bedrule, co. Roxburgh, Scotland, 4 miles S.W. of Jedburgh. Its site is on the banks of the river Rule. This village flourished in the time of the border wars, and there are ruins of an old stronghold.

FULWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Monk Wearmouth, Chester ward, co. palatine Durham, 2 miles N. of Sunderland. Here are limestone quarries, and many of the people are employed in the kilns. On removing a bank of earth in 1759, a human skeleton 9½ feet long was found, with two Roman coins near its right hand; also an urn near the same locality.

FULWELL, a hmlt. in the par. of Spilsbury, co. Oxford, 4 miles S.E. of Chipping Norton.

FULWOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Lancaster, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles N. of Preston, and 20 S. of Lancaster. The district of Freehold Park and the hmlt. of Cadley are included in this tnshp. Here are extensive barracks, occupying, with the grounds attached, nearly 30 acres.

FULWOOD, an ext. par. place, in the N. div. of the wap. of Broxtow, co. Nottingham, 1½ mile N.W. of Kirkby-in-Ashfield, and 6 miles S.W. of Mansfield.

FULWOOD, a hmlt. and ecclesiastical district in the tnshp. of Upper Hallam, par. of Sheffield, West Riding co. York, 3 miles W. of Sheffield. The village is pleasantly situated in the vale of the river Porter. It contains several manufactories for cutlery and a forge for the conversion of iron into steel. Coal and sandstone are worked. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York. The church, called Christ Church, is a handsome modern structure, with a square embattled tower.

FUNCHEON, a lough in the bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. Sometimes called Ballagh.

FUNCHEON, a rivulet rising in three headstreams on the boundaries of the cos. of Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary, Ireland. The waters unite near Mitchellstown, and after a course of about 27 miles join the Blackwater 2½ miles below Fermoy. The stream is frequented by salmon and trout.

FUNDENHALL, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S.E. of Wymondham, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Attleborough. The Forncett station on the Stowmarket and Norwich branch of the Great Eastern railway is 2½ miles S.E. of the village, which is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an ancient structure with square tower. The charities produce about £9 yearly.

FUNGARTH, a vil. in the par. of Caputh, co. Perth, Scotland, not far from Dunkeld.

FUNNANVAIR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanvair-Waterdine, co. Salop, 4 miles N.W. of Knighton.

FUNSHOG, a vil. in the bar. of Ferraul, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N. of Collon.

FUNTINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Bosham, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 3 miles N. of Emsworth, its nearest railway station on the South Coast line, and 4 N.W. of Chichester, its post town. The par. includes the tythgs. of East and West Ashling, and the hmlt. of Sennicotts. There are several handsome seats and villas, also a paper-mill. Chalk is extensively quarried for burning into lime. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £150, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Chichester. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is also a district church at Sennicotts, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £50. The charities produce about £30 per annum. There is a National school for boys.

FURLAND, a tythg. in the par. of Crewkerne, co. Somerset, a short distance from Crewkerne.

FURNACE, a post vil. in the par. of Inverary, co. Argyle, Scotland.

FURNACE. *See* Forenaughts, co. Kildare, Ireland.

FURNANCE, two picturesque loughs in the bar. of Burrishoole, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. They lie among the Maam Thomas Mountains, 2 miles N. of Newport, and, though but little known, are of great beauty.

FURNESS-ABBEY. *See* Dalton-in-Furness, co. Lancaster.

FURNEUX-PELHAM, a par. in the hund. of Edwinstree, co. Herts, 5 miles S.E. of Buntingford, and 6 N.W. of Bishop Stortford. Ware is its post town, and the nearest railway station is Bishop Stortford. This is the largest of the three Pelhams, the other two being called Brent and Stocking Pelham. They are all three situated on the river Ash, near its source. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Brent Pelham, in the dioc. of Rochester. The church is an edifice of the middle ages. The interior has some fine specimens of carved work, a private chapel, handsome marble font, and monumental records of several families, also a brass of the early part of the 15th century. The register commences in 1538. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school.

FURNISH, or FURINISH, an island, 1 mile W. of Gorunna Island, co. Galway, Ireland, in Casheen Bay.

FURNIVAL'S INN, an ext. par. place in the city of London.

FURTHO, a par. in the hund. of Cleley, co. Northampton, 2 miles N.W. of Stoney Stratford, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Towcester. It is situated on the old Roman road, Watling Street, and includes part of the hmlt. of old Stratford. There is no village; only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £141, in the patron. of Jesus College, Oxford. The church is a stone edifice dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The manorial rights are vested in Arnold's Trustees.

FURZE-COPE, a vil. in the par. of Preshute, co. Wilts, in the vicinity of Marlborough.

FURZE ISLAND, in Poole harbour, co. Dorset, 2 miles S. of Poole.

FURZLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Bramshaw, co. Wilts, 11 miles S.E. of Salisbury.

FUZZY-PARK, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke, South Wales, in the vicinity of Haverfordwest.

FWTHOG, a hmlt. in the par. of Cwmgoy, hund. of Ewyas-Lacy, co. Hereford, 6 miles N. of Abergavenny. It is situated near the river Huntley.

FYFIELD, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Andover, co. Hants, 5 miles N.W. of Andover, its post town and nearest railway station on the South-Western line. The hmlt. of Redenham is included in this par. The soil is partly chalk and partly gravel. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £226, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas. The charities produce about £34 per annum. There is a National school for the children of this and the two adjoining parishes. Sir J. W. Pollen, Bart., is lord of the manor.

FYFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Ock, co. Berks, 5 miles N.W. of Abingdon, its post town, and 10 N.E. of Faringdon. It is situated S. of the river Isis, or Thames, and includes the hmlts. of Netherton and Wick. A hospital was founded here about the early part of the 15th century. Limestone is quarried for burning into lime. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £125, in the patron. of St. John's College, Oxford. The church is a small edifice dedicated to St. Nicholas. There are several tombs and monuments of the Golafre and other families. The endowments of the parish produce about £30 per annum.

FYFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Elstub, co. Wilts, 3 miles S.W. of Marlborough, and 6 N. of Pewsey, its post town. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Overton, in the dioc. of Salisbury. The church is a plain ancient structure. In the neighbourhood are Druidical remains.

FYFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Ongar, co. Essex, 3 miles N.E. of Chipping Ongar, its post town, and 10 W. of Chelmsford, the nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. It is situated on the river Roding. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £451. The church is a commodious ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Nicholas. The register commences in 1538. The charities realise above £60 per annum, £47 of which are Walker's school endowment, and the remainder for the poor. There is a mixed parochial school. In the last century some ancient castings and metal were discovered in the neighbourhood. This is a meet for the Essex hounds.

FYLINGDALES, a par. in the lib. of Whitby Strand, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Whitby, its post town, and 12 N.W. of Scarborough. It is situated on the eastern coast, and includes the hmlts. of Fylingthorpe, Parkgate, Normanby, Ramsdale, Robin Hood's Bay, and several other small places. Many of the people are employed in the fishing trade. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £120, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a stone edifice dedicated to St. Stephen. The parochial charities produce about £15 per annum. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels at Robin Hood's Bay, and there is a National school for both sexes. George Cholmley, Esq., is lord of the manor.

FYNE LOCH, an arm of the sea at the mouth of the Clyde, co. Argyle, Scotland. It penetrates about 43 miles between Cowal and Knapdale, from Point Lamont to Kilmorack. Its average breadth is from 4 to 5 miles; its depth varies from 13 to 90 fathoms. At Loch Gilp commences the Crinan canal. The scenery on many parts of this loch is extremely grand. The ruins of Dunderawe Castle, formerly of the Ardkidlass family, stand upon a low peninsula. The loch is famed for its herrings.

FYNHAM, a vil. in the par. of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, 3 miles S. of Coventry.

FYNNONARTHUR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfihangel, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 5 miles S.W. of Llanfyllin.

FYVIE, a par. and post vil. in the district of Turriff, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles S. of Turriff, containing Baldyquhash, Meiklefolla, Saphock, and Woodhead. It is a station on the Inverness and Aberdeen branch of the Great North of Scotland railway. The parish is situated along the banks of the river Ythan, and extends over 20,000 acres. The surface is slightly hilly, and consists largely of reclaimed heathland. Easter Town Hill and the Windy hills are the principal elevations. The soil varies much in quality, the richest occurring in the vicinity of the river. This par. is in the presb. of Turriff and synod of Aberdeen. The minister has a stipend of £224. The church was built in 1808. Here are also a Free church, a chapel-of-ease, and two Episcopal chapels. There are a parish school, five others, also a bank for savings. Fyvie Castle, the seat of the Gordons, is a fine Gothic structure standing on the banks of the river. Rothie and Kinbroom are other seats in this parish. Fergus, Earl of Buchan, is said to have founded a priory here in 1179 as a cell to Arbroath Abbey, of which there are yet remains. There is a belief that Fyvie is an extinct borough. Fairs are held twice a year. Many of the inhabitants are woolspinners. Whinstone of excellent quality is quarried here. Pearls were found in the river about a century ago.

G.

GABALVA, or CABALVA, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandaff, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 2 miles N.E. of Llandaff. The river Tâf flows through this neighbourhood.

GABRIEL'S MOUNT, a mountain in the bar. of West Carbery, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 4 miles W. of Ballydehab. It occupies a considerable part of a peninsula stretching between Roaringwater Bay and Dunmanus Bay. Its height is 1,339 feet. On its summit lies a small lake of great depth, and at its foot the village of Skull.

GADDAGH, a rivulet rising in Lough Callee, co. Kerry, Ireland; it runs 8 miles N. to the river Laune, 4 miles E.S.E. of Killorgen.

GADDESBY, a par. in the hund. of East Goscote, co. Leicester, 6 miles to the S.W. of Melton-Mowbray, its post town, and 10 N.E. of Leicester. It is situated on a tributary of the river Wreak. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Rothley, in the dioc. of Peterborough. The church is an ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Luke. The parochial charities produce about £25 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. James Parker, Esq., is lord of the manor. Gaddesby Hall is the principal residence.

GADDESDEN, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Dacorum, co. Herts, 3 miles N.W. of Hemel-Hempstead, its post town, and 8 S. of Dunstable. The Berkhampstead station, on the London and North-Western line of railway, is about 3 miles S.W. of the village. The par. is situated on the river Gade (hence its name), and includes the hmlts. of Gaddesden-Row and Water End. In Domesday Survey it is spelled *Gadesdene.* The surface is hilly, and the soil clay alternated with flint. The manor was given by Edmund, Duke of Cornwall, to Ashridge College, and afterwards passed to the Egerton family. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £220. The church is an ancient edifice in the Norman style of architecture, with a modern tower, and the whole has been recently restored. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and contains monuments of the Egerton and Halsley families. The register commences about the year 1550. The endowments realise a little over £30 per annum. The Independents and Wesleyans have each a chapel, and there is a parochial school. This was the birthplace of John de Gaddesden, mentioned by Chaucer. Gaddesden Park and Gaddesden Place are the principal residences.

GADDESDEN, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. and co. as above, 2 miles N.W. of Great Gaddesden, and 4 N. of Berkhampstead, its post town and railway station. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Gade and the Grand Junction canal. At a short distance from the village is Crawley Wood, which, being on high ground, is visible from a considerable distance. The straw plait manufacture is carried on. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £302. The church is a neat structure with square embattled tower, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. It contains memorials of the Egerton family—of whom, among many interred here, was Francis Duke of Bridgewater, the great patron of inland navigation. The register commences in 1681. The charitable endowments produce about £33 per annum. Here is a National school for both sexes, partly endowed. Ashridge House is the seat of Earl Brownlow, who is lord of the manor.

GADE, a small river of Herts, uniting with the Colne near Rickmansworth.

GADGIRTH HOLM AND BANKFOOT, a vil. in the par. of Coylton, Ayrshire, Scotland, 5 miles E. of Ayr.

GAER, a tnshp. in the par. of Castle Caereinion, co. Montgomery, 4 miles S.W. of Welshpool. It is situated near an old Roman fortification, from which circumstance it derives its name, Gaer, or Caer, signifying a camp.

GAERIBEN, a vil. in the par. of Llanfihangel Esceifiog, co. Anglesea, North Wales, 7 miles N.W. of Bangor.

GAFFLOGIAN HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of Carnarvonshire, North Wales. It is situated in the south-western part of the co., and contains the borough of Pwllheli, and the pars. of Bottwnog, Garn-giwch, Denio, Llan-bedrog, Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth, Llangian, Penrhos, and part of Llannor.

GAFRIW, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanarth, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 4 miles S.E. of Aberaeron.

GAGINGWELL, a hmlt. in the par. of Enstone, hund. of Chadlington, co. Oxford, 6 miles N.W. of Woodstock.

GAILE, a par. in the bar. of Middlethird, co. Tipperary, Ireland, 5 miles S.S.W. of Thurles. Holycross is its post town. The parish extends into the Suir valley. The soil is generally good, and much of the bog has been reclaimed. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel, val. with Holycross, £173, in the patron. of the bishop. Gaile House, the principal residence, is seated at the foot of Killough Hill. There are some remains of the old church still standing. The road from Thurles to Cashel traverses the interior.

GAINFORD, a par. in the ward of Darlington, co. palatine Durham, 4 miles S.E. of Staindrop, and 8 N.W. of Darlington, its post town. The village is situated on the N. bank of the river Tees, and consists of one spacious street, extending along the high road parallel with the river. The par. includes the chplry. of Barnard Castle, and the tnshps. of Pierce Bridge, where there is a railway station, Denton, Houghton-el-Side, Streatlam, Westwick, Whorlton, and several other less important places. The manor and lands formerly belonged to the Baliol family, and constituted a seigniory. Coal and limestone are obtained here, and there are several mineral springs. In the village is a good literary institute, with a library and reading-room. The lord of the manor holds courts leet and baron monthly in the court-house at Barnard Castle. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Durham, val. £768, in the patron. of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient structure, originally built by Egfrid, Bishop of Lindisfarne, but subsequently much altered and repaired. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains some old brasses. There are also the following district churches—viz. Barnard Castle, a perpet. cur.,* val. £224; Denton, a perpet. cur., val. £60, and Whorlton, a perpet. cur., val. £107—all of them in the gift of the vicar. The parochial charities, including a small school endowment, produce about £170 per annum. The Independents and Wesleyans have several chapels in the different townships, and the Roman Catholics a church. There is a parochial school for both sexes. The poet Garth was a native of this parish. The Duke of Cleveland is lord of the manor and principal proprietor.

GAINSBOROUGH, a par., market and post town, and port, in the wap. of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 16 miles N.W. of Lincoln, 35 S.W. of Hull, and 155 from London by the Great Northern railway. It is situated on the river Trent, which is here navigable for vessels of 200 tons burthen. The par. includes, besides the town of Gainsborough, the hmlts. of Morton, East Stockwith, and Walkerith. This is the *Gegnesburh* of the Saxons, who appear to have established themselves here at an early period after their settlement in this country. At one time this district was an independent government, though afterwards successively annexed to the Northumbrian and Mercian kingdoms. Alfred the Great was here married to Ælswitha; and Sweyn the Dane, after laying waste a great extent of country, is said to have here met with his death. In the civil wars of the reign of Charles I., this place was several times taken and retaken, and in 1643 Cromwell here routed the royalists under General Cavendish. Since 1840 this town has been a port, and carries on a large trade in corn, which is shipped for various parts of the country, likewise a considerable foreign trade, chiefly with the towns on the Baltic. The town is clean, well paved, and lighted with gas, and has a good water supply. The principal part of it faces the river, which is crossed by a bridge of three arches, and there are branch streets leading to the railway station and the private part of the town. It contains a custom-house, assembly rooms, three banks, and savings-bank, athenæum, with news and reading room, corn exchange, and mechanics' institute. The latter, with the assembly-rooms, are in the old hall known as John of Gaunt's palace, which is a large and curious building mostly of oak and brick, with a lofty tower, from the summit of which there is a beautiful prospect of the surrounding country. Petty sessions are held in the townhall fortnightly. Gainsborough is a polling-place for the county, the seat of a Poor-law Union, embracing 42 parishes in Lincolnshire and 7 in Nottinghamshire, and the seat of new County Court and registration districts. It gives the title of earl to the Noel family. Iron and brass founding, ship-building, boiler-making, matting, rope-making, and the manufacture of linseed cake and tobacco afford employment to many of the people. In the neighbourhood is a spring much impregnated with sulphur. The town supports one newspaper, the *Gainsborough News*, published on Saturday. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £529, in the patron. of the bishop. The body of the church was rebuilt in 1736, but the ancient tower of the 14th century remains. It is a spacious building capable of holding above 1,000 persons, and is dedicated to All Saints. There are also the district churches of Holy Trinity, a perpet. cur.,* val. £110; Morton, £100; and East Stockwith, val. £80, perpet. curs., in the patron. of the bishop. There are parochial endowments realising about £340 per annum.

The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive and New Connexion Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. Here is a grammar school, partly free, National schools for boys, girls, and infants, and a Wesleyan day school. William de Gainsborough, Bishop of Worcester at the beginning of the 14th century, and Simon Patrick, Bishop of Ely in the 17th century, were natives of this place. Here are some remains of Roman and Danish camps. Tuesday is market day, every alternate week being for fat stock. Two fairs are held in the year, each lasting ten days—the first commencing on Easter Monday, and the second on the 20th October, for live stock, cloth, and various descriptions of goods, and every Monday from the beginning of July till the 5th August for wool.

GAIRDEN, or GAIRN, a rivulet of the co. Dumbarton, Scotland. It rises in the par. of Braemar, at Red Cairn, and has a course of nearly 20 miles, passes through Glengairden, and joins the Dee a little above Ballater Bridge.

GAIRLOCH, a par. and post-office vil. in the district of Wester Ross, cos. Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 46 miles W.N.W. of Dingwall, containing the *quoad sacra* pars. of Polewe and Shieldag. It is bounded by the river Greinard on the N., Loch Torridon on the S., and the Minch on the W., and is 32 miles long, and 18 broad. The coast is broken by numberless inlets and sea-lochs, the principal of which are Greinard, Ewe, with its islands, Torridon, and the famed Loch Marie, with its numerous islets, upon one of which Druidical remains exist. This par. is in the presb. of Lochcarron and synod of Glenelg, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £240. The church was built in 1791. There is also a church at Polewe, erected by the government, and a Free church at the same place. Here are parish schools and several private establishments. The landowners are the Mackenzies of Gairloch, Coul, Seaforth, and Letterewe, and Davison of Tulloch. Flowerdale Park is a fine seat in this parish, belonging to the Mackenzies. There is a considerable fishery in salmon, cod, and herring. Quartz and Old Red sandstone are the prevailing rocks.

GAIRLOCH, or GARELOCH, an arm of the Firth of Clyde, penetrating 7 miles inland between the pars. of Roseneath and Row, co. Dumbarton, Scotland. Its greatest breadth is a little over 1 mile, and its banks are remarkable for their beautiful scenery.

GAIRLOCH, or GARELOCH HEAD, a post vil. in the par. of Row, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 7 miles N.W. of Helensburgh, a station on the Glasgow and Loch Lomond railway. It is situated, as its name implies, at the head of the loch of the same name. It is a picturesque place, and a favourite bathing spot. Here is a good landing-stage and a chapel-of-ease.

GAIRNEY-BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Cleish, co. Kinross, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Kinross. It is seated on the Gairney Water, a small stream rising among the Cleish hills. Michael Bruce, the poet, resided here.

GAIRNTULLY, a par. joined to Dull, co. Perth, Scotland.

GAIRSAY, one of the Mainland Orkney Islands, Scotland, in the par. of Evie and Rendall, 7 miles N. of Kirkwall, 2 miles long and 1 mile broad. It rises to a considerable altitude towards the centre, and consists of pasture and arable land. Millburn is a small harbour on the S. side, near which are the remains of an old residence of Sir William Craigie.

GAISGILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Orton, East ward, co. Westmoreland, 8 miles S.W. of Appleby, and in the vicinity of Orton Scar beacon.

GAITSGILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Dalston ward, and co. Cumberland, 5 miles S. of Carlisle. This forms a township with Raughton.

GALA, a river flowing in the cos. Edinburgh, Selkirk, and Roxburgh, Scotland. It takes its rise among the Moorfoot hills in the N. of the par. of Heriot. In the par. of Stow it is joined by the river Heriot and several other streams, the united waters of which flow into the Tweed near Abbotsford, below Galashiels. The course of this stream is remarkably tortuous, traversing some very romantic districts. Trout are taken in great plenty. The Gala is celebrated in one or two Scottish ballads.

GALASHIELS, a par. and manufacturing town in the cos. of Selkirk and Roxburgh, Scotland. The par. includes the ancient pars. of Bowside, in Selkirkshire, and Lindean, in Roxburghshire, and is bounded on the N. and E. by Melrose, on the S. by Bowden and Selkirk, and on the W. by Selkirk and Stow. The surface is hilly, and the vales of the Tweed and Gala are beautifully wooded. The hill of Meigle near the town has an altitude of 1,480 feet above the sea. The rivers abound in salmon and trout. The soil varies considerably—that in Bowside is for the most part deep and cold, while that in Lindean is shallow and dry, but very fertile notwithstanding. Nearly one-third of the area is arable, the remaining two-thirds being devoted to pasture. The chief seats are Gala House and Faldonside. There are ample means of communication N. and S. by road and rail. This par. is in the presb. of Selkirk and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. The minister has a stipend of £271. The town of Galashiels is a flourishing seat of manufacture, and is situated on the Gala, partly in the par. of Galashiels and partly in that of Melrose, 6 miles N. of Selkirk, 4 N.W. of Melrose, and 28 S.E. of Edinburgh. The river Gala, which is also the boundary between the cos. of Selkirk and Roxburgh, divides the town into two parts, a northern and southern, the latter being the more ancient. The extension of the manufacture of woollen cloth, first introduced about eighty years ago, together with railway communication by the Hawick and Kelso Branch of the North British railway, the line from Galashiels to Selkirk, have added immensely to the prosperity of the town. No better proof can be given of this, than the fact that the population of the town had increased to 6,433 at the census of 1861, while in 1831 it only numbered 2,100. The woollen articles produced here are blankets, shawls, plaids, yarns, crumb-cloths, and blanket-shawls, &c., the manufacture of which has been brought to great perfection. Besides the parish church there is a Free church and an United Presbyterian church in the parish. In the part of the par. of Melrose included within the town, there are also a chapel-of-ease, a Free church, and an United Presbyterian church. There are besides in the town places of worship for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Baptists, Glassites, and Morrisonians.

GALBALLY, a par. and post town in the bar. of Coshlea, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles E. of Kilfinnane. The village is a petty sessions town and police station. It is situated at the foot of the Galtee mountains, near the upper end of Glen Aharlow. A large portion of the parish consists of wasteland. It is traversed by the road from Tipperary to Mitchellstown. The living is annexed to Dunstrileague, in the dioc. of Emly. The church is in ruins. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel, also parochial and hedge-schools.

GALBOOLEY, BOLY, or GALVOLEY, a par. in the bar. of Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S.E. of Thurles. Littleton is its post town. It is situated on a branch of the Suir, and is traversed by the road from Thurles to Killenaule. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel, val. with Borrisoleagh, £905, in the patron. of the bishop. Here is a private day school.

GALBY, or GAULBY, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 2 miles S.W. of Billesdon, and 8 S.E. of Leicester, its post town. The vil. of Galby lies high, the district being hilly. The tnshp. or chplry. of Frisby is included in the par. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £275. The church is a plain structure with square tower, surmounted by pinnacles at each angle. It is dedicated to St. Mary. H. Powys-Keck, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GALDRY, a vil. in the par. of Balmerino, co. Fife, Scotland, 5 miles N. of Cupar. Here is a police station.

GALES, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanganhafal, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 3 miles N.E. of Ruthin.

GALES, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangwyfan, co. Denbigh, a short distance from the above township.

GALEY, a par. in the bar. of Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Listowel, its post town. It lies along the banks of the river Galey, which rises in co. Limerick, near Newcastle, and falls into the river Feale near its confluence with the Brick. The surface includes a large proportion of bog and waste land. The soil is good. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe, val. with Listowel, £335. Here are two private day schools. In the Roman Catholic arrangement it is divided between the districts of Listowel and Lisseltin.

GALGORM, a vil. in the par. of Ahoghill, bar. of Lower Toome, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles W. of Ballymena on the road from Portglenone. It is situated on the banks of the river Maine, near Galgorm Castle, the seat of Earl Mountcashel.

GALHAMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of North Cadbury, co. Somerset, 2 miles S.E. of Castle-Cary.

GALLATOWN, EASTER AND WESTER, a post vil. in the par. of Dysart, co. Fife, Scotland, 1 mile N.W. of Dysart. The place has been long noted for the making of nails. Here are a pottery and schools. A fair is held on the first Wednesday in August.

GALLEN, a par. in the bar. of Garrycastle, King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N.E. of Banagher. Cloghan is its post town. The river Brosna flows along the N. border. The Shannon passes on the W., and the interior is intersected by the river Silver, the Grand canal, and the road from Banagher to Athlone. It contains the vils. of Clonana, Cloghan, and Shannon Harbour, and part of Ferbane and Lough Boora. The surface, from its flatness and position, is very boggy. The soil is good. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Meath, val. £310, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, a neat building, erected by the late Board of First Fruits in 1813, stands in the village. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel united to that of Banagher. Two National and several private schools are in the parish. Gallen Priory is the seat of Sir A. Armstrong, Bart., M.P. Gallen was anciently part of the territory of the McCoghlans, who built a castle here, reduced by Ireton in 1650. In 490 a monastery was founded by St. Carnoc, and destroyed in 820 by Felim McCroimhain. At the Dissolution the lands were granted to Sir Gerald Moore. An abbey was also founded here by St. Diarmid in the 6th century, which was burnt in 1077. Some remains of the monastery still exist.

GALLEN, a bar. in the co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is bounded on the N. by the co. Mayo, on the E. by the bar. of Costello, on the S. by that of Clanmorris, and on the W. by those of Carra and Tyrawley. It extends over an area of 119,392 acres, and contains the pars. of Attymass, Bohola, Kilgarvan, Kilconduff, Killeden, Killasser, Meelick, Templemore, Toomore, and part of Kildacommoge, and the towns of Swineford and Foxford. The streams of the barony are the Moy, in the W., and its confluent the Guishden. The Lurgan hills rise in the N., and the Slievecon and Spullagadon mountains skirt the S.W. border. The arable land is of good quality, but there is a large area of bog and waste.

GALLERUS, a vil. in the par. of Kilmelchedor, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, near Smerwick harbour. Here are situated a hermitage built in the early English style, a burial-ground with ancient tombstones, and an old castle of the Fitzgeralds, knights of Kerry. The hermitage has a chamber of curious workmanship.

GALLEYHEAD, in the par. of Ardfield, bar. of Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It forms the head of a peninsula running between the bays of Ross and Clonakilty.

GALLIONS REACH, a bend of the Thames between East Ham and Plumstead Marshes, below Woolwich.

GALLOON, a par. in the bars. of Clankelly, Coole, and Knockninny, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. Clones is its post town. It is situated on the E. bank of Upper Lough Erne, and contains the vil. of Newton Butler. The surface is flat in the vicinity of the lough, but becomes elevated as it approaches the Monaghan border. The parish limits include several islands in the lough. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher, val. £492, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, a large cruciform structure, was built in 1821 by the late Board of First Fruits in place of the old edifice, which was accidentally burnt in 1819. Here are two Roman Catholic chapels and two Wesleyan chapels (one Primitive). There are ten Sunday and several National schools in the parish. Crom Castle is the seat of the Earl of Erne. The Erne and Ulster canal passes in the vicinity. The road from Dublin to Enniskillen, and a branch of the Great North-Western railway to Enniskillen, pass through the parish. Limestone and building stone are obtained here.

GALLOPER SAND, at the mouth of the Thames, in N. lat. 51° 45′, and E. long. 1° 56′. It extends for above 4 miles in length by half a mile broad, with only 6 feet water in places. A beacon ship with two lights, visible for 10 miles, is moored off these sands.

GALLOPING GREEN, a post vil. in the par. of Kill, bar. of Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Cabinteely.

GALLOW, a par. in the bar. of Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N.W. of Kilcock. Maynooth is its post town. The surface is undulating, and the soil various. The parish is traversed by the road from Kilcock to Trim, and by the Royal canal on the S. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Meath, val. with Raddanstown, £363, in the patron. of the crown. Gallow Hill is the principal residence.

GALLOWAY, a district in the S.W. of Scotland, including the co. Wigton and the stewartry of Kirkcudbright. It is bounded on the N. by the cos. Ayr and Dumfries, on the E. by the co. Dumfries, on the S. by the Solway Firth and the sea, and on the W. by the Firth of Clyde and the Irish Channel. Its length is over 63 miles and its breadth 43 miles. It is locally divided into Upper and Lower, and the Rhinns of Galloway. It anciently included the whole district lying between the Clyde and Solway, and was inhabited by the *Novantes*, *Selgovæ*, and *Damnii*. The Anglo-Saxons held the upper hand in the 6th and 7th centuries, and in 875 the Danes overran the territory. In the 9th and 10th centuries the Irish colonised the place, who, with the Scottish settlers, were called the *Galli* and *Cruithne*, from whence we have the Saxon *Gallweia*, or *Galway*, or *Galloway*. This district was governed by the lords of Galloway until reduced by Malcolm IV. in 1160, who defeated Fergus, Lord of Galloway. The territory was subsequently held by John Baliol, the Comyns, Douglasses, and others, but for centuries after was the arena of endless conflict and bloodshed. A small dun horse peculiar to this district is now seldom seen. There are extensive pastures for black cattle and black-faced sheep. The Stewarts and Garlies take the title of earl from this district. Galloway House, the seat of the Earl of Galloway, is situated in a beautiful spot in the parish of Sorbie. Galloway gives name to a synod and Free church district, including the presbs. of Stranraer, Wigton, and Kirkcudbright.

GALLOWAY, NEW, a post town, royal and parliamentary borough, in the district of Glenkins, par. of Kells, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 25 miles W. of Dumfries, and 98 from Edinburgh. It is situated on the right bank of the river Ken, which is here crossed by an elegant stone bridge, and at the cross roads from Kirkcudbright to Ayr, and from Newtown-Stewart to Dumfries. It is an inconsiderable and ill-built place, consisting of two principal streets, crossing at right angles. It contains a townhouse, branch of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, and a gaol. The parish church stands a little without the limits of the town. Galloway obtained its charter from Charles I. in 1629, and is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, a treasurer, and 18 councillors. It sends one member to parliament in union with Wigton, Stranraer, and Whithorn. Justice of the peace courts are held monthly, and small-debt courts three times during the year. In the vicinity stands Ken Castle, the seat of Viscount Kenmure, the sole proprietor of the burgh. In the summer of 1849 a waterspout dispersed itself in the immediate vicinity. Fairs are held on the first Wednesdays in April and August (old style).

GALLOWAY, THE MULL OF, in the par. of Kirkmaiden, co. Wigton, Scotland. It is a bold rocky headland on the W. side of Luce Bay, and is the most southern point of Scotland. The cliff presents an almost mural face to the sea, and on its summit stands a lighthouse, whose light is visible during 2½ minutes, and is obscured for half a minute, discernable at a distance of 21 miles. The view from the top of this house is one of the grandest that can be imagined. There are caverns at the foot of the cliff.

GALLOW HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Bolam, W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 7 miles S.W. of Morpeth. This is said to be the spot where the barons of Bolam erected a gallows. Lord Decies is sole proprietor, and Bolam House and Gallow Hill House are seats belonging to him.

GALLOW HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Bowes, wap. of West Gilling, North Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Barnard Castle.

GALLOW HUNDRED, one of the 33 subdivisions of Norfolk, situated in the northern part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the hunds. of North Greenhoe and Brothercross, on the E. by the hund. of Eynsford, on the S. by the hund. of Launditch, and on the W. by the hund. of Smithdon. It comprises the pars. of Alethorpe, Bagthorpe, Barmer, North, East, and West Barsham, Dunton, Fakenham, Fulmodeston, Helhoughton, Hempton, New Houghton, Kettlestone, Pudding Norton, Pensthorpe, East, West, and South Rainham, East and West Rudham, Great and Little Ryburgh, Sculthorpe, Shereford, Little Snoring, Stibbard, Syderstone, Tatterford, Tattersett, Testerton, and Trees Toft, together comprising an area of about 44,500 acres.

GALLOWLAW, a vil. in the par. of Panbride, co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles S. of Arbroath.

GALLSKILL. *See* GAULSKILL, Ireland.

GALMINGTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Wilton, co. Somerset, half a mile S. of Taunton.

GALMOY, a bar. in the co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. Queen's County bounds it on the N., the bar. of Fassadining on the E., that of Cranagh on the S., and the co. of Tipperary on the W. Its area is 40,237 acres, containing the pars. of Balleen, Borrismore, Coolcashin, Urlingford, and Rathlogan, and parts of Aharney, Durrow, Fertagh, Erke, Rathbeagh, Glashare, and Sheffin, also the towns of Lisdowney, Urlingford, and Johnstown. The surface, particularly to the W., is bog and swamp. The river Nore traces the greater part of the eastern border. On the N. and N.W. is a ridge of slaty mountains and limestone hills.

GALMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Churston-Ferrers, co. Devon, 4 miles N.E. of Dartmouth.

GALMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of South Huish, co. Devon, 4 miles S.W. of Kingsbridge.

GALPHAY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Azerley, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Ripon.

GALSTON, a par. and post town in the district of Kyle, co. Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles N. of Mauchline. It is a station on the Newmilns branch of the Glasgow and South-Western railway. The parish is situated on the river Irvine, not far from the source of the river Avon, and includes the vil. of Old-bridge-end. It is 13 miles long by 4½ wide. The surface is hilly, with a good and much improved soil. It contains a large tract of pasture. Loch Gait and Bruntwood are within the limits, and the road from Kilmarnock to Nithsdale traverses the parish in the W. Cairnsaigh and Molmont are the principal elevations. This par. is in the presb. of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The minister has a stipend of £179. The church was built in 1808, and there are Free and United Presbyterian churches, also parochial and other schools. Loudon Castle is the seat of the Marquis of Hastings, who, with the Duke of Portland (Fullarton House), is the principal landowner. The town is seated in a hollow on the left bank of the river Irvine, which is here crossed by a stone bridge. The population are chiefly occupied in cotton-weaving. There are also paper, flour, and lint mills. In the vicinity are remains of a Roman camp at a place called Beg, which was the scene of the defeat of Fenwick by Wallace. Druidical remains are visible on Molmont Hill. Coins and other relics have been found at Claymore and Waterhaughs. Limestone, sandstone, and coal are worked, and ironstone exists in this parish. A beautiful pebble is found in the bed of the Burnanne, and agate and chalcedony are met with at Molmont. "Patie's Mill," the subject of a ballad, is in the vicinity of the town. Fairs are held on the first Thursday in June, the third in April, and the last Wednesday in November.

GALSWORTHY, a hmlt. in the par. of Buckland Brewer, co. Devon, 5 miles S.W. of Torrington.

GALTEES, THE, a mountain range of the cos. Tipperary, Cork, and Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It commences near Cahir in the Suir valley, and taking a S.S.W. direction, extends 20 miles, terminating at Mount Seefin, near Charleville. The Slievenamuck hills and the Golden Vale are on the N. of the chain, the Knockmeledon mountains and Clogheen are on the S., and the beautiful glen of Aherlow lies in the midst. Many of the peaks attain an altitude of 1,000 feet; the highest is Galteemore, 3,008 feet, which has a cromlech on its summit, and a lake on its side said to be unfathomable. The Galtees abound in every variety of charming scenery.

GALTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Owermoigne, co. Dorset, 6 miles S.E. of Dorchester.

GALTREES FOREST, in the wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York. It was formerly very extensive, reaching from the vicinity of York to Craike Hill, where was St. Cuthbert's Castle.

GALTRIM, a par. in the bar. of Lower Deece, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.E. of Trim. Summerhill is its post town. It is situated on the road from Trim to Dublin. The soil is generally good. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. The church was re-erected in 1800 at the expense of the parish. There is a Roman Catholic chapel united to that of Monalvey and Kilmore, also parochial and hedge schools. Galtrim House is the principal residence. Galtrim was anciently a palatinate, and was granted to the priory of St. Peter's, Trim, in 1543.

GALTWAY, a par. now annexed to Kirkcudbright (which see).

GALWAY, a maritime co. in the prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is bounded on the N. by the cos. of Roscommon and Mayo, on the E. by Roscommon, King's County, and Tipperary, on the S. by Clare and Galway Bay, and on the W. by the Atlantic. It lies between 52° 57′ and 53° 42′ N. lat., and from 7° 53′ to 10° 15′ W. long. It extends to either side of Connaught; its greatest length from E. to W., from the Shannon to the further extremity of Ennisboffin, being 80 miles, and from N. to S., from the Suck to a point near Toberdony, 42 miles, comprising an area of 1,566,354 acres, of which 742,805 are land under the plough, 90,300 are water, 708,000 are uncultivated or pasture, and 23,718 are plantation. It has a bold coast-line on the S. of 160 miles, exclusive of numerous indentations, the principal of which are Killery Harbour, to the N. of which lies Ballynakill Harbour, offering excellent shelter for large craft; Claggan Bay; Streamstown, a narrow creek; Ardbear Harbour, with the fishing town of Clifden; Mannin Bay; Slyne Head, with two lighthouses; Roundstone, a remarkably fine harbour; Galway Bay lying on the S., with the Islands of Arran protecting the entrance. Besides these are various other inlets, noticed under the different districts in which they are included. The islands of Innisboffin and Innishark lie off Renvillo Point, Tarbet Island off Orney Harbour, the Skirds rocks and Mynish islands off Rossrua Point, Garomna and Lettermore islands near Gulin Head. Galway was constituted a county in 1585, and made subject to English law by Sir Henry Sidney, lord-deputy, but the manners of the people were little reformed till the revolts of 1641 and 1688. Prior to this period it had been included in the ancient county of Connaught. The ancient inhabitants of Galway were the *Nagnati* of Ptolemy, who occupied a region extending over Mayo and Roscommon. It was afterwards divided into the following tribes:—the O'Hallorans, O'Dalys and O'Kellys, O'Flahertys, and the Anglo-Norman Burkes, or De Burgos, from Richard de Burgo, to whom Henry III. granted the kingdom of Connaught; a branch of this family later assumed the title of Clanricarde, from a district comprising the modern baronies of Athenry, Clare, Dunkellin, Kiltartan, Leitrim, and Loughrea. The English Joyce family settled on the present barony of Ross in the time of Edward I., and the name is still retained in that locality. As late as the middle of the 17th century the county was distributed among the following tribes:—the Flahertys, O'Malleys, and Joyces in the W.; Burkes and Birminghams in the N.E.; O'Naghtens, O'Fallons, O'Kellys, O'Mullallys, O'Daly's, and some of the Birminghams in the E. The O'Heynes, O'Maddens, and O'Shaughnessys held territory in Clanricarde, and the O'Hallorans owned a district on the shores of Lough Corrib. Mac William Eighter was created first Earl of Clanricarde in the time of Edward VI.—The county is divided into East and West Ridings, comprising 18 baronies, viz. Athenry, Clare, Dunkellin, Galway, Dunmore, Ballymoe, Killian, Tiaquin, Conmacroon, Kilconnell, Leitrim, Longford, Kiltartan, Loughrea, Ballinahinch, Moycullen, and Ross (the last three are still known as Joyce's Country), Jarconnaught and Connemara; which baronies comprehend 120 parishes, and five parts of parishes, containing upwards of 75,400 inhabited houses, with a population of 254,256 in 1861, not including the county town of Galway. It contains 12 market towns, viz. Galway, the county town, Gort, Clifden, and Tuam in the West Riding; Ballinasloe, Loughrea, and Portumna in the East Riding; and Eyrecourt, Headford, Athenry, Dunmore, and Kinvarra. The first six of these towns are Poor-law Unions, and the first seven sessions towns, together with Oughterard. It returns two members to parliament for the county, and two for the county town of Galway. Before the Union Athenry and Tuam also returned two members each, but were then disfranchised. It is within the Connaught circuit, and Dublin military district, having stations at Gort, Loughrea, Dunmore, Portumna, Oughterard, and Galway; the two last are also head police stations, presiding over 15 districts. The diocese of Kilmacduagh is wholly within the county, and parts of Tuam, Clonfert, Elphin, and Killaloe are within the limits.—The surface to the E. of Lough Corrib (which, with Mask and their connecting waters, divides the county into two great eastern and western districts) is generally flat, excepting the Slievebaughta Mountain on the Clare border, with a productive soil, but much bog. A belt of elevated land running from S. to N. where it joins Slieve Dart Mountain, divides the county into nearly equal parts, the Suck and Shannon being the common reservoir for the one half, and Galway Bay and Lough Corrib for the other. The western or coast portion is for the most part a vast tract of wilderness. [*See* CONNEMARA.] Among other striking peculiarities of this part of the county are the Benabola, or Twelve Pins, a cluster of mountains, the highest of them, Benbacon, being 2,935 feet above sea-level. Several lakes lie at their feet. In the S.E. the Slievebaughta mountains form the boundary towards Munster.—The waters of this county are Lough Corrib, and the Corrib, or Galway river, and Lough Mask, with its subterranean river running from N. to S. The river Suck flows generally along the Roscommon boundary, and its confluent the Shannon waters the King's County and Tipperary border. Turloughs are of frequent occurence. Lough Derg is a widening of the Shannon; other principal loughs are Turloughmore, Nafery, Inab, Rea, and Delphi; besides these are upwards of 120 smaller loughs. Mineral springs occur at Kiltulla, Abbert, Athenry, Dunsandla, Kingston, Oughterard, and Rathglass. An extension of the Grand canal runs from Shannon Harbour to Ballinasloe, and loughs Corrib and Mask are now rendered navigable from the sea. Fine views are commanded from Maam Hotel, Fairhill, and the passes of Kilruc and Kylemore.—Limestone is found all over the county W. of the Shannon. From Galway to Slyne Head an extensive granite bed occurs, which gives place to gneiss and mica slate at the Benabola, which consist of schistose quartz. Between Killery Harbour and Lough Mask the prevailing rocks are greenstone, greywacke slate, Old Red sandstone, and conglemerate. At Oughterard a very handsome green serpentine is quarried. Green, black, and some other very fine marbles are brought from Ballinahinch, Angliham, and Merlin Park, and are largely exported. Copper and lead ore are also found, and the Twelve Pins are highly metalliferous. Ironstone is abundant at Woodfood, Lawrencetown, and Gort, at which last place manganese is procured. Yellow ochre is raised at Athenry, and a sulphur mine is worked at Connemara.—The climate of Galway is mild, and, though damp in some localities, is as a whole very salubrious. Frost and snow are little known, and cattle during winter are often left unhoused. The coast country suffers severely from frequent storms and heavy rains. The best soil is found in a district stretching over Gort, Loughrea, Eyrecourt, and Ballinasloe, upon which very excellent wheat is raised, the other principal crops are oats, barley, potatoes, and meadow. The fences are mostly constructed of stone, and there are extensive tracts of pasture land. The state of agriculture is very backward, except in the most favoured districts, and on the properties recently purchased under the Encumbered Estates Act by English and Scotch proprietors, who have already introduced great improvements, chiefly in the draining and weeding of the land. Great numbers of cattle are driven to Ballinasloe fair. The inhabitants of the coast are nearly all engaged in the fisheries, which are very considerable, chiefly cod, herring, turbot, mackerel, salmon, oysters, and lobsters; formerly the harpooning of the sunfish, or basking-shark, was pursued with great spirit. Kelp is made in large quantities along the coast. Linens of inferior quality, woollens, and felt goods are manufactured.—Ancient earthworks are constantly met with. Druidical remains are also numerous. There are round towers at Kilbannon, Ballygaddy, Kilmacduagh, Meelick, Ardrahan, Murrough, Roscam, and Inniscaltra. The most interesting among several abbey ruins are those of Clare, Galway, Cong, Elanmacdara, and Knockmoy. Square Anglo-Norman strongholds are found all over the county. A battle was fought at Aughrim, when James II.'s troops under General St. Ruth were defeated by De Ginkell in 1691.—The principal seats of the county are Portumna Castle, of the Marquis of Clanricarde; Delphi, Marquis of Sligo; Gabally, Earl of Clancarty; Loughcooter Castle, Viscount Gort; Castleffrench, Lord French; Dunsandle, Lord Dunsandle; Woodlawn, Lord Ashton; Cronbrock, Lord Clonbrock; Ardfrey House, Lord Wallscourt; Marble Hill, Burke, Bart.; Castle Blakeney, Bellew, Bart.; Menlo Castle, Menlo, Bart.; Fairfield, Burke, Bart.; Dunmore, Shee, Bart.; Glinsk, the Brookes; Quarrymount, the Bodkins; Ross, the Martins; Renville, the Athys; Dalgin, the Birminghams; Mount Hazel, the Browns; Clifden, the D'Arcys; Merview, the Joyces; Castle Kelly, the Kellys; Castle Hacket, the Kirwans; Clydagh, the Lynches; Laneboy, the Morrises; Knockbane, the O'Flahertys; Moyode Castle, the Persses; Headford, the St. Georges; and Salruc, the Thompsons.—The Midland Great Western railway crosses the county to Galway, where it terminates. The principal roads are from Galway to Athenry by Oranmore; to Dublin by Oranmore, Craughwell, Loughrea, Eyrecourt, and Banagher; to Athlone by Athenry, Kilconnel, Aughrim, and Ballinasloe; to New Village by Monivea, Castleblakeney, Ballinamore, and Grey Abbey; to Clare, by Galway, Tuam, and Dunmore; to Connemara, by Lough Corrib, Oughterard, Ballynahinch, and Clifden; or by Oughterard to Maam, Turc, and the Killeries.—The principal fair towns of the county are

Aghrinlands, Galway, Ballinamore, Ballinasloe, Claremore, Clonbur, Clonfert, Dunlo, Fairhill, Gort, Kilcorban, Killymore, Mount Bellew Bridge, Tuam, Tubberhadden, Turloughmore, and Williamstown.

GALWAY, a bar. in the co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. Its area is 23,504 acres. It contains, besides the suburban district of the county of the town of Galway, the pars. of Oranmore, Rahoon, and St. Nicholas.

GALWAY, a corporate and parliamentary borough, market and post town, exercising jurisdiction, but locally situated in the co. of its name, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 126½ miles W. of Dublin, by the Midland Great Western railway. It is situated on the N. shore of Galway Bay, and on the Galway river, which issues from Lough Corrib, and falls into the bay. It is the principal city of the West of Ireland, and is supposed to be the *Nagnata* of Ptolemy, but the earliest historical notice of it is in 1132, when it was taken and destroyed by Connor, King of Munster, and again by Turlough O'Brien in 1149. After the O'Flahertys had again fortified it, it was taken by Richard de Burgh, who walled it round in 1270, and settled here with the thirteen tribes, from whom spring the chief families of the county. In 1312 additions were made and the great gate added. In 1396 it obtained a grant of incorporation, which was confirmed by Henry IV., and a license to coin money added by statute. In 1493 the mayor, James Lynch Fitzstephen, hanged his own son for murder outside the window of his dwelling, under which a carving is placed representing a skull and crossbones. The town was constantly agitated by mercantile squabbles with the Limerick men, particularly during the time of Henry VIII., which were quelled by treaty in the 17th century. During the rising in 1641, the Earl of Clanricarde took the town and held it against the rebels, but was at length compelled to open the gates to Captain Willoughby. In consequence of the thousands who fled into the town from the terrors of the rebellion, a pestilence broke out, which destroyed 3,700 of the population. In 1652 the town surrendered to Sir C. Coote for the king. In 1690 James II. garrisoned the place, but in 1691, after the battle of Aughrim, William III.'s troops, under General de Ginkill, besieged and took it.—The old town contains many curious old houses, with arms carved over the gateways. Great improvements have recently been made, and an entirely new town has sprung up on the opposite side of the river, which is crossed by three bridges. The town with its suburbs extends over an area of 24,132 acres. Population of the town in 1861, 16,786, of the borough 24,990. Here are a church, three Roman Catholic chapels, three monasteries, five nunneries, Presbyterian and Methodist meeting-houses, court-houses, county and town prisons, infirmary, fever hospital, custom-house, endowed schools, Erasmus Smith's school, union poorhouse, and two barracks; also one of the Queen's Colleges, founded in 1845, and opened in November, 1849. It is built in the Elizabethan style, and has a library measuring 115 feet by 25 feet; has professors of the ancient and modern languages, sciences, arts, and professions, with an attachment of ten senior scholarships of £40 and £30, junior of £25, and some others. Here are also breweries, distilleries, tanneries, foundries, flour and paper mills. The town is well lighted with gas.—The Midland Great Western railway has its terminus here, with a handsome hotel and club-house. The Corrib and Mask navigation is now completed, and carried into the bay by canal. County assizes and sessions are held here, and it has also head police, coastguard, and revenue stations.—The government of the borough is entrusted to a high-sheriff, recorder, magistrates, and 24 commissioners. It returns two members to parliament. Constituency in 1859, 1,300. The revenue of the borough is estimated at about £4,100.—The shipping trade is very extensive, and the herring and salmon fisheries employ a large portion of the inhabitants. Galway Bay, one of the finest in Ireland, is sheltered by the Arran Isles. It is a bonding port, under the rule of 63 commissioners, and has a floating dock of 5 acres in extent, capable of admitting vessels of 14 feet draught. The harbour light stands on Mutton Island. There are two other lights on the Arrans, and the port light is visible at a distance of 28 miles. Some of the finest marbles are exported from here. The newspapers published in the town are the *Press*, the *Express*, and the *Vindicator*.—The living, consisting of seven parishes, is under a warden, and is exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. It was formerly part of the ancient bishopric of Enachdune, comprising ten parishes, afterwards annexed to the diocese of Tuam. The church, built in 1320, and dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a cruciform structure in the decorated English style. It was made a collegiate church by Edward VI., and was endowed with the suppressed monasteries of Amaghdown and Ballintubber by Queen Elizabeth. In the Roman Catholic arrangement it gives name to a see, comprising twelve parishes.—The principal seats in the vicinity of the town are Dangan, Rahoon, Menlo Castle, and some others. Galway Poor-law Union ranks as 43rd; it contains 24 electoral divisions, and is wholly in Galway. It has 23 guardians, and a poorhouse with room for 1,210 paupers.—Market days are Wednesdays and Saturdays. Fairs are held on the 31st May, 21st September and October. Races take place in August. There are conveyances to Ballinamore, Clifden, Limerick, Sligo, and Tuam.

GALWAY BAY, lying between the co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught, and the co. of Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is one of the finest bays in the island, penetrating 27 miles inland, and measuring 23 miles from Hags Head to Gulen Head. It is computed to extend over 30,000 acres. Its depth varies from 25 to 4 fathoms, except at the Santa Margarita Rock, where it has only 12 feet. The Arran Islands protect it from the swell of the ocean. On the S. side are the harbours of Blackhead and Kinvarra, on the N. New Harbour and Galway Harbour, and Casleh and Greatmans bays. The islands of the bay have an area of 1,000 acres, chiefly pasture and arable. The great Galway fishery extends 107 miles between Blackhead and Macehead, and employs nearly 8,000 men with 1,900 vessels. Along the N. coast the scenery is very bare, but the S. abounds in delightful prospects.

GAMBLESBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Addingham, ward of Leith, co. Cumberland, 4 miles S.E. of Kirkoswald.

GAMBLESBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Aikton, ward and co. of Cumberland, 2 miles N. of Wigton. It forms a tnshp. with Biglands. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels.

GAMLINGAY, a par. in the hund. of Longstow, co. Cambridge, 6 miles S.W. of Caxton, and 6 S.E. of St. Neot's, its post town. It is a station on the Bedford and Cambridge branch of the London and North-Western railway. The par. includes the hmlt. of Woodbury. Previous to the 17th century this was a market town, and in possession of the Avenell and St. George families. The living is a vic.* and rect. in the dioc. of Ely, the former of the val. of £288, in the patron. of the bishop, and the latter of £256, in the patron. of Merton College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a handsome altar-piece, formerly in Ely House, London. There are almshouses for 10 persons, having an endowment of £60 per annum, bequeathed by Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, and other charities producing about £10. There are chapels belonging to the Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists; also National and British schools for both sexes.

GAMMERSGILL, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Carlton-Highdale, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Middleham.

GAMRIE, a par. in the district of Buchan, co. Banff, Scotland, the western extremity of which is 1½ mile from the town of Banff. This par. contains the post town and port of Macduff, and the vils. of Gardenstown and Corvie. It is situated on the coast of the Firth of Moray, contains Gamrie Head, which is 403 feet high, and is bounded on the E. by Aberdour, and on the W. by the river Deveron. It is 10 miles long by 4 broad. The interior is drained by numerous rivulets, and the burn of Nethermill; the Logie flows on the E. and S.W. boundaries. The surface is very varied both in contour and quality of soil. Fully one-half is arable, the remainder pasture, mountain, and moorland. This par. is in the presb. of Turriff, and synod of Aberdeen, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of 18½ chalders, half meal, half barley. The church was built in 1830. Here are a Free church and an United Presbyterian church. There are also a Free church and a chapel-of-ease at Macduff. Here are two parish, four subscription, and several private schools. A public library and a savings-bank have been established in the parish. Duff House is the mansion of the Earl of Fife, and Troup House of the Campbells, who are the principal landowners. The Gamrie coast is famed for being one of the grandest in Scotland, and for its natural curiosities, comprising a shelving rock, which rises some 600 feet, and affords a habitation for numberless sea-fowl; also a cavern called Hell's Lum, or chimney, communicating with the sea by a long tunnel. In stormy weather the waves dash up this opening with great noise and fury, causing a dense vapour to rise from the lum, or chimney. A third remarkable object is a narrow tunnel, about 150 yards long, called the Needle's Eye, leading to a capacious chamber, the roof of which is supported by pillars of rock; the passage will but just admit of a person crawling from end to end. The old parish church marks the spot where the Danes effected a landing in 1004, but were defeated by the thane of Buchan. Traces of the graves of the fallen Danes are still visible. The Tairlair Well is a mineral spring of some repute. There are several quarries. Old Red sandstone abounds; and fossils are frequently found in the limestone formation.

GAMSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of West Bridgford, S. div. of the wap. of Bingham, co. Nottingham, 1 mile E. of West Bridgford, and 2 miles S.E. of Nottingham. It is situated on the Grantham canal, and includes the hmlt. of Bassingfield.

GAMSTON, a par. in the South Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S. of East Retford, its post town, and 3½ N.W. of Tuxford. It is situated on the river Idle, and the Great North road passes through the village. Some of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of candlewicks. The village, which is neatly built, contains some good houses. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1808. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £282, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and has remains of some very old brasses. The Baptists have a chapel. The Duke of Newcastle is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

GANAREW, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 3 miles N.E. of Monmouth, its post town, and 7½ S.W. of Ross. It is situated on the S.W. border of the county, near the Wye, at the base of the Doward Hill, on the summit of which is an observatory of great height and singular construction, and from which there is a most extensive prospect. The hmlt. of Crocker's Ash is included in the par. Limestone is obtained here. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £110. The church, dedicated to St. Luke, is a modern structure erected on the site of a former one. There is a free school in the village. Here are vestiges of ancient encampments, known as the Doward Camps. The parish contains several handsome residences, the principal of which are Doward House, The Leys, and Sellar's Brook. Mrs. Marriott holds the manor.

GANFIELD HUNDRED, one of the 20 subdivisions of co. Berks, situated in the north-western part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the river Isis and co. of Oxford, on the E. by the hunds. of Hormer and Ock, on the S. by the hund. of Wantage, and on the W. by the hund. of Faringdon. It contains the pars. of Buckland, Hatford, Hinton-Waldridge, Pusey, Shillingford, and parts of Longworth and Stanford-in-the-Vale, comprising an area of about 17,000 acres.

GANILLY ISLES, on the N.E. side of the Scilly Islands, co. Cornwall. They are distinguished as Great, Little, and Gannick, and comprise about 20 acres each.

GANISH ISLET, in Glengariff Harbour, co. Cork. It is situated to the N. of Bantry Bay.

GANNICK CORNER, a hmlt. in the hund. of Edmonton, co. Middlesex, 2 miles N.E. of Barnet.

GANNTLET, a hmlt. in the par. of Bicker, co. Lincoln, 1 mile S.W. of Swineshead.

GANOL, a hmlt. in the par. of Llansawel, co. Carmarthen, 9 miles N. of Llandilo-fawr.

GANSTEAD, a tnshp. in the par. of Swine, middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 1 mile S.E. of Swine, and 4 miles N.E. of Hull. The district is purely agricultural. Turner House and Ganstead Grange are the principal residences.

GANTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Terrington, and wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 6 miles W. of New Malton. The Earl of Carlisle is sole proprietor, and supports the school here.

GANTON, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 6 miles W. of Hunmanby, and 8 S.W. of Scarborough. Malton is its post town. The Ganton station on the York and Scarborough branch of the North-Eastern railway is a short distance from the village. The hmlt. of Potter Brompton is in the par. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1803. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £131. The church is an ancient edifice, with lofty tower and spire, and has a handsome E. window of stained-glass. It is dedicated to St. Michael, and contains monuments of the Legards. There is a parochial school for both sexes. Ganton Hall, a fine mansion surrounded by extensive grounds of great beauty, is the seat of Sir T. D. Legard, Bart., who is lord of the manor.

GAOL PRECINCTS, an ext. par. place in the city and co. palatine of Durham.

GARA, a lough in the prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It lies at the point of junction between the cos. Sligo, Mayo, and Roscommon, about 6 miles S.W. of Boyle. Its length is nearly 5 miles, its breadth 4. The surface elevation is 227 feet above sea-level. The rivers Lung and Breeogue empty their waters into the lake, and the Boyle relieves it by an overflow. The Sligo hills screen the western border, but the general character of the scenery is tame.

GARADICE, a lough in the bar. of Carrigallon, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It lies on the eastern boundary of the barony, 3 miles E. of Ballinamore. It is 2½ miles long. The surface elevation is 176 feet above sea-level. The Yellow river, which falls into Lough Erne, passes through the lake. It has Church Island in its centre, and Garadice House stands on its banks.

GARAN, or GARRON, a small island within the par. of Durness, co. Sutherland, Scotland, 4 miles E. of Cape Wrath. Flocks of sea-fowl frequent its rocks.

GARBALLY, the seat of the Earl of Clancarty, in the bars. of Clonmacnoon and Kilconnel, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, near Ballinasloe. The mansion is a massive square building. The wood and park are very extensive, and the grounds tastefully laid out; part of them are thrown open at Ballinasloe fair time.

GARBET HILL, a vil. in the par. of Cumbernauld, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 3 miles E. of the town of Cumbernauld.

GARBOLDISHAM, a par. in the hund. of Guiltcross, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S.W. of North Lopham, and 4 S. of East Harling, its post town, and nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. It is situated near the rivers Ouse and Waveney, and a tributary of the latter passes through the parish. Uphall is a hmlt. in this par. The tithes have been commuted. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1840 for taking in the waste lands. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. with All Saints annexed, £491. The church is a handsome, commodious structure, with tower and porch of noble proportions. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and has a number of monuments of the Montgomerie family and others. The church of All Saints was taken down in the last century, the tower alone being left standing. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel. Garboldisham Hall, an old mansion, is the principal residence.

GARBYTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Clifton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S.W. of Nottingham.

GARDENSTOWN, a vil. and fishing station in the par. of Gamrie, co. Banff, Scotland, 7 miles E. of the town of Banff. It is situated at the inner end of Gamrie Bay, and has a convenient harbour and a United Presbyterian church. The village was founded by Lord Gardenston in 1720.

GARDERHOUSE, the seat of a post-office, situated near Lerwick, Shetland Islands, Scotland.

GARE. *See* GAIR, co. Dumbarton.

GARENDON PARK, an ext. par. place in the hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester, 2 miles W. of Loughborough, its post town. An abbey for monks of the Cistercian order was founded here in the early part of the 12th century by Robert Bossu, Earl of Leicester, which, at the dissolution of the religious houses, came to the earls of Rutland, and was afterwards purchased by Sir Ambrose Phillipps, in which family it still continues. The modern mansion stands on the site of the old abbey.

GARE SANDS, at the mouth of the river Tees, co. Durham. They extend for nearly 4 miles, and are marked by a floating light put up in 1836, being in N. lat. 54° 38′, and W. long. 1° 13′.

GARFINNY, a par. in the bar. of Corkaguiny, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles N.E. of Dingle. Ballyhigue is its post town. The surface is mountainous and boggy, but the soil good, affording excellent pasturage. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe, val. £34, in the patron. of the bishop. In the Roman Catholic arrangement this parish is part of the Dingle district. Ballinataggart is the principal seat, and commands a fine view of Dingle Bay. Near this spot a series of stone chambers was discovered, supposed to be ancient cisterns. Here are the ruins of the old church, and a curious one-arched bridge crossing the Garfinny rivulet.

GARFORD, a chplry. in the par. of Marcham, hund. of Ock, co. Berks, 4 miles S.W. of Abingdon. It is situated on the river Ock.

GARFORTH, a par. in the lower div. of the wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Aberford, and 7 E. of Leeds, its post town. It includes the hmlts. of Ansthorpe, East, West, Moor, and Church Garforth. It is a station on the Leeds and Milford Junction branch of the North-Eastern railway. The substratum is chiefly coal, with carboniferous limestone. In the cliffs many rare fossils have been found. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £514. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a stone edifice of recent date, and has a handsome E. window of stained glass. The register commences in 1612. There are charities of about £3 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel with school attached, and there is a parochial school, also one for those employed in the coal mines of this district. F. C. T. Gascoigne, Esq., is lord of the manor. A Roman road is traceable through the parish.

GARGRAVE, a par. in the eastern div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Skipton. It is situated on the river Aire, and is a post town and railway station on the Midland line. The Leeds and Liverpool canal passes near the village, which contains a large worsted and cotton mill. A bridge of three arches here crosses the river. The tnshps. of Bank Newton, Cold Coniston, Eshton, and Flashby-with-Winterburn are included in this par. Many of the people are employed in cotton-spinning. The land is almost entirely meadow and pasture, with about 500 acres of wood, and half that extent of common. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £750. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure, recently restored and beautified. There is also the district church of Cold Coniston, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £90. The register commences in 1557. The parochial endowments produce about £70 per annum, £15 being for education. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. There are National and infant schools. The Duke of Devonshire and Sir Richard Tufton are the lords of the manor. Gargrave House is the principal residence.

GARGUNNOCK, a par. and post town in the co. Stirling, Scotland, 6 miles W. of Stirling, and 41 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Stirling and Balloch branch of the Forth and Clyde railway, and lies along the S. shore of the river Forth, not far from Offer Bridge: it is otherwise bordered by the pars. of St. Ninian's, Fintry, Balfron, and Kippen. It is 6 miles long and 4 broad. The surface, which was formerly covered by a forest, consists largely of moor and carse land. The glen of Boquhan, within the limits, possesses some striking points of beauty. This par. is in the presb. of Stirling and synod of Perth and Stirling. The minister has a stipend of £155. The church was built in 1774. Here is a Free church, parochial and private schools, and a parish library. Gargunnock House, Boquhan, and Micklewood, are the principal residences. Near the banks of the Forth, at Fewsford, stood the "Peel of Gargunnock," taken from the English by William Wallace. On the southern skirts of the village are the traces of a rampart called the Kier Hill, where Wallace is supposed to have posted himself. Numerous relics and bones were turned up some years ago on the Boquhan estate, supposed to have been of those who fell at the battle of Ballochleam, which was fought in this parish.

GARINISH, a headland, coastguard and fishing station, in Cuolach, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile N.E. of Dursey Island.

GARINISH, an island in Sneem harbour, co. Kerry, Ireland, near the mouth of the Kenmare river.

GARIOCH, a district of the co. Aberdeen, Scotland. It extends along the bank of the river Don, and is bounded by Formartin, Marr, and Strathbogie. It comprehends 150 square miles, including the pars. of Bourtie, Culsalmond, Daviot, Insch, Inverury, Keithall and Kinkell, Kintore, Leslie, Old Meldrum, Monymusk, Oyne, Premnay, Rayne, and the presb. of Chapel of Garioch. The surface is mountainous, but highly fertile.

GARLETON HILLS, a series of small elevations in the co. Haddington, Scotland. They commence about 2 miles N. of the town of Haddington, and penetrate a few miles in an easterly direction. Upon one of the highest of the hills stands a pillar monument to the Earl of Hopetoun.

GARLIE BANK, a hmlt. in the par. of Cupar, co. Fife, Scotland. It is situated on the river Eden, and includes Howlet Hill, where Argyle and the Lords of the Congregation signed the treaty with the Queen Regent's forces in 1559.

GARLIESTOWN, a post town and subport to Dumfries, in the par. of Sorbie, co. Wigton, Scotland, 2 miles E. of the town of Sorbie. It is situated at the head of Garliestown Bay, an indentation of the W. side of Wigton Bay, which here receives the waters of the burns of Broughton and Ponten. Here are an Independent chapel and three or four schools. Garlieston Bay is very commodious, and a brisk shipping trade is kept up between it and Glasgow, Liverpool, and other parts. There is a trifling fishery, and a rope and sail manufactory of very old standing. The town was founded by Lord Garlies, afterwards John Earl of Galloway, of Galloway House, which stands in the vicinity.

GARLINGE GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Petham, hund. of Bridge, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 3 miles S.W. of Canterbury.

GARMELOW, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Horseley, co. Stafford, 1 mile S.W. of Eccleshall.

GARMOND, a vil. in the par. of Monquhitter, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles S.W. of Aberdour.

GARMONDSWAY-MOOR, a tnshp. in the par. of Bishops Middleham, north-eastern div. of the ward of Stockton, co. palatine Durham, 7 miles S.E. of Durham. The Hartlepool railway passes through the place. The ancient *Via Garmundi*, along which King Canute travelled barefoot to the shrine of St. Cuthbert, at Durham, passed through it, and gave name to the township. The mines are of considerable value.

GARMOUTH, a post town, burgh of barony, and subport to Banff, in the par. of Speymouth, co. Moray, Scotland, 3 miles N. of Fochabers. It is situated on the left shore, near the mouth of the river Spey. The town is a well-built place, and does a considerable business in ship-building. The principal export trade is in timber from the forests adjacent to the rivers. Coal is imported. There is also a prolific salmon fishery. It is held as a burgh of barony by the dukes of Richmond, formerly the Gordons, of Gordon Castle. Here is a good harbour, a Free church, branch bank, and library. A fair is held on the 13th June.

GARN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfawr, co. Merioneth, North Wales, 1 mile N.E. of Bala.

GARNEDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Gwaenysgor, co. Flint, North Wales, 4 miles N.E. of Rhuddlan.

GARNEDDWEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Ysceifiog, co. Flint, 5 miles S.W. of Flint.

GARNET BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the co. Westmoreland, 5 miles distant from Kendal. It is situated at the base of Sleddale Hill. There are malt-kilns and a bobbin manufactory.

GARNKIRK, an estate and a station on the Glasgow and Coatbridge branch of the Caledonian railway, in the par. of Cadder, co. Lanark, Scotland. Here are large works for the manufacture of fire pottery from a valuable clay which prevails in the locality. Limestone is also quarried. The estate is the seat of the Dunlops.

GARNOCK, a river rising under Misty Law, co. Ayr, Scotland: after a course of 15 miles, in which it forms a beautiful cascade near Kilbirnie, it falls into Irvine harbour.

GAROGUE, a river rising in Lough Gill, co. Sligo, Ireland: it runs 4 miles N.W. to Sligo Bay.

GAROMNA, an island and fishing station in Greatman's Bay, bar. of Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. Its length is about 3 miles.

GARONHILL, a vil. in the par. of Muirkirk, co. Ayr, Scotland.

GARRANAMANAGH, a par. in the bar. of Crannagh, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Freshford. Bennet's Bridge is its post town. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. with Burnchurch, £700, in the patron. of the crown. In the Roman Catholic arrangement it is united to Freshford.

GARRANEKINNEFEAKE, a par. in the bar. of Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles W. of Cloyne. Middleton is its post town. It lies on the E. of Cork harbour, facing Great Island, and contains the vil. of Rathcoursey, a bathing place. The living is a rect. appropriated to the bishop's mensal, in the dioc. of Cloyne, val. £59. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel united to those of Aghadda and Rostellan. There is also a Roman Catholic chapel at Saleen. Here are two private day schools.

GARRANGIBBON, a par. in the bars. of East Iffa and Offa and Slievardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles N.W. of Carrick-on-Suir. It lies on either side of the road from Dublin to Cork. The Slievenaman and Knocknaman mountains rise on the W. border. The living is an impropriate rect. in the dioc. of Lismore.

GARRET, or UPPER GARRETT, a hmlt. in the W. div. of the hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey, 5 miles S.W. of St. Paul's, and 2 S. of Wandsworth. It is situated near the junction of the Wandle with the Thames, and is famous as the spot where the mock election took place at every new parliament up to 1796, whence Foote's farce of the "Mayor of Garratt."

GARRICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Heckington, wap. of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles E. of Heckington, and 4 N.W. of Swineshead.

GARRIGILL, a chplry. in the par. of Alston, ward of Leath, co. Cumberland, 2 miles S.E. of Alston, and 17 N.E. of Penrith, its post town. It is situated at the foot of the hill known as Middle Fell. Lead is obtained here. The copper mines are no longer worked. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Alston Moor, in the dioc. of Durham. Fairs are held on the third Friday in May and first Friday in September.

GARRISON SIDE, an ext. par. place in Kingston-upon-Hull, East Riding co. York, in the vicinity of Hull.

GARRISSON, a vil. in the pars. of Devenish and Innismacsaint, in the bar. of Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 4 miles S. of Belleek. It is situated at the head of Lough Melvin, where the river Roogagh empties itself into that lough. It contains a police station, a chapel-of-ease for Devenish, and a Roman Catholic chapel. Fairs are held on the 21st May, 19th July, 21st October, and 21st December.

GARRISTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Haukswell, wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 1 mile from the vil. of Haukswell, and 3 miles N.E. of Leyburn. Marmaduke Wyvill, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

GARRISTOWN, a par. and post town in the bar. of West Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 20 miles from Dublin, containing the vil. of Baldwinstown. The surface becomes elevated on the Garristown hills; elsewhere it is flat and swampy, but has a very fair soil. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £357. The church was built in 1791 by the late Board of First Fruits. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Clonmethan. Here are a National and two private schools. The seats of the parish are—Tobergregan, Prospect, and Newtown. The town stands on the road from Dublin to Duleek, and contains a police station and a dispensary. A small stream taking its name from the parish effects the drainage eastward. Turf and building-stone are obtained within the limits. Fairs are held on the 5th May, 15th August, and 1st November.

GARROMIN, a lough in the bar. of Ballinahinch, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, one of the chain of lakes running through the middle of Connemara. On its banks stands Glendalough, the demesne of the late Dean Mahon.

GARROTLEE, a vil. in the tnshp. of Wingates, co. Northumberland, 4 miles S.E. of Rothbury.

GARROWBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Kirkby-under-Dale, East Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of Pocklington. Here is a seat of the Right Hon. Sir C. Wood, Bart.

GARRY, a small river of the co. Inverness, Scotland. It rises in head streams at Knoydart, and passes into Loch Quoich, but escaping from the foot of this lake, it threads its way through a very fine country known as Glengarry. After a course of 13 miles, it again expands its waters into Loch Garry, which is about 7 miles in length.

GARRY LOCH, lying between the pars. of Fortingall and Blair-Atholl, co. Perth, Scotland. It is surrounded by a wild and solitary mountainous district, and is about 4 miles long by half a mile broad. The river Garry issues from the Manbane Mountain on the borders of Fortingall, and opens into Garry Loch, resuming its course at the north-eastern extremity of that lake. After a course of 30 miles, in which it receives the waters of several mountain streams, it joins the Tummell near Killiecrankie. The whole valley through which it flows is named Glengarry.

GARRYCASTLE, a bar. in King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded on the N. by Westmeath, on the S.W. by Tipperary, and on the W. by Galway. The Shannon waters the N. and N.W. border, and the Brosna and Grand canal traverse the interior. The bar. extends over an area of 103,879 acres, containing the pars. of Clonmacnoise, Gallen, Lusmagh, Lemonaghan, Reynagh, Tisaran, and Killagally, sometimes called Wheery; also the towns of Banagher, Ferbane, and Shannon-bridge. The principal vils. are—Cloghan, Clonana, and Shannon-harbour. The surface is generally boggy, particularly in the N. and W., but large and accessible limestone gravel beds facilitate improvement. The old baronial castle, formerly of the MacCaghlan family, is seen on the Birr and Banagher road.

GARRYCLOYNE, a par. in the bars. of East Muskerry and Barretts, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 4 miles N.W. of Cork, its post town. It contains the vil. of Blarney. The surface is undulating, and consists of a good average soil, which is watered in the interior by the river Blarney. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne, val. £1,272, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built about 1777, and is a handsome structure of the Doric order. The Roman Catholic chapel is a neat Gothic building united to that of Whitchurch, and there is another in the parish at Grenaugh. Here are a Sunday, parish, and four or five private schools. Garryclone House is an old mansion, built by the Clancarty family in 1535. The other seats are Abbeyville and Blarney Castle. Limestone for manure is obtained at Blarney.

GARRYHINCH BOG, on the borders of King's and Queen's cos., 2 miles N.E. of Mountmellick, contains 5,297 acres.

GARRYNOE, a hmlt. in the libs. of Kilmallock, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, near Kilmallock.

GARRYSPILLANE, a vil. in the par. of Ballyscaddan, bar. of Coshlea, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles N. of Kilfinnane.

GARRYVOE, a par. in the bar. of Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Castlemartyr, its post town. It is situated at the head of Ballycottin Bay. The soil is poor, on a clay-slate bottom. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne, val. with Kilcredan, £364, in the patron. of the crown. In the Roman Catholic arrangement it is included in the Ladiesbridge district. Here are parish and private schools. Ruins of the old church still remain. Garryvoe Lodge is the principal seat in the neighbourhood. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in fishing.

GARSCUBE, an estate and hmlt. in the par. of New Kilpatrick, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 5 miles N.W. of Glasgow. It is seated on the banks of the river Kelvin, near the Forth and Clyde canal. Coal and sandstone are worked. The estate is the seat of Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart., of Garscube House.

GARSDALE, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Sedbergh, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Dent, and 6 S.E. of Sedbergh. The hmlt. of Grizedale is included in this township, and a small stream called the Clough flows through it. A portion of the land is moor, and the people are mostly employed in agriculture. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £77, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The present church is a modern structure erected on the site of the former one, and dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The register commences in 1600. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. There is a National school, endowed with land producing about £15 per annum.

GARSDON, a par. in the hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 2 miles N.E. of Malmesbury, its post town, and 4½ S.W. of Minety, the nearest railway station on the Swindon and Cheltenham branch of the Great Western line. Tiles for land draining are manufactured at this place. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, of the val., with the vic. of Lea annexed, of £441. The church is a modern edifice, erected on the site of the old one, and dedicated to All Saints. It has a monument of one of the Washington family. The Earl of Suffolk is lord of the manor.

GARSHALL GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Milwich, hund. of South Pirehill, co. Stafford, 4 miles E. of Stone. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel.

GARSINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Bullingdon, co. Oxford, 2½ miles S.W. of Wheatley, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Oxford. It is situated W. of the river Thame, about 5 miles from its junction with the Thames. This was formerly a barony, and belonged to the De-la-Mare family. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £482, in the patron. of Trinity College, Oxford. The church is an old edifice, dedicated to St. Mary, and has a brass of 1484. The charities amount to about £4 per annum. An old mansion here was the seat of Sir T. Pope, founder of the above college at Oxford.

GARSION, a vil. in the par. of Machynlleth, co. Montgomery, 31 miles to the W. of Montgomery. It is situated near the junction of the rivers Dovey and Dulas.

GARSIOYLLD, a vil. in the par. of Edeyrn, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles W. of Nevin.

GARSTANG, a par. and market town, in the hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 10 miles S. of Lancaster, and 230 from London. It is situated on the Preston and Lancaster canal, and the river Wyre forms its eastern boundary. The par. is very extensive, and includes the twelve tnshps. of Barnacre-with-Bonds, Bilsborough, Cabus, Catterall, Claughton, Clevely, Garstang, Hambleton, Holleth, Kirkland, Nateby, Nether Wyersdale, Pilling, Winmarleigh, &c. The town was incorporated in the first instance by Edward II., and afterwards received a charter, with extended privileges, from Charles II., its government being vested in a bailiff and 7 burgesses. It was occupied by the Pretender for a short time in 1715. One main street forms the principal portion of the town, which is clean, and has communication with the opposite side of the river Wyre by means of a handsome bridge. There is a townhall, in which the public business of the place is transacted. Petty sessions are held here fortnightly, and it is a polling-place for the northern division of the county. It is also the head of a Poor-law Union, embracing 23 parishes, and of a superintendent registry and new County Court districts. The river affords abundant sport to the lovers of angling. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £400. The parish church, which is situated in Church Town Kirkland, is dedicated to St. Helen. There is also in the town a chapel-of-ease, dedicated to St. Thomas, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £150, in the gift of the vicar. At Pilling there is a district church, a perpet. cur.,* val. £124. The parochial endowments, for various local purposes, produce nearly £190 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics have each a chapel, and there is a free school with a small endowment, as well as National school, and one belonging to the Roman Catholics. There are also chapels and schools in some of the townships. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Greenhaugh Castle. Thursday is market day for provisions and grain. Fairs are held on the 12th April, Holy Thursday, 10th and 11th July, and 22nd and 23rd November; and for live stock every alternate Thursday, from the first Thursday in Lent to Holy Thursday.

GARSTON, a chplry. in the par. of Childwall, hund. of West Derby, co. palatine Lancaster, 5 miles S.E. of Liverpool, its post town. It is situated on the river Mersey, and includes the tnshps. of Aigburth and Speke, and is a station on a branch line of the Stockport and Warrington railway. Extensive salt-works give employment to most of the inhabitants. There is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £138. The charities produce about £12 yearly.

GARSTON, EAST, a par. in the hunds. of Lambourn and Moreton, co. Berks, 3 miles S.E. of Lambourn, and 6 N.E. of Hungerford station. It is situated on the river Lambourn, a branch of the Kennet, and is well wooded. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £239, in the patron. of Christ Church College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome structure, with square tower. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school, with an endowment of £6 per annum. Sir Robert Burdett is lord of the manor.

GARSWYLLD, a vil. in the par. of Edeyrn, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles W. of Nevin.

GARTAN, a par. in the bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 6 miles N. of Letterkenny, its post town. The surface is very mountainous, and there is large extent of bog and water. The principal elevations are West Dooish in the W., which rises 2,143 feet above sea-level, and Glendowan in the S.W., which has an altitude of 1,770 feet. Lough Veagh and the neighbouring lough of Gartan are the principal waters. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe, val. £138, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built in 1819 by means of a loan from the late Board of First Fruits. The Roman Catholic chapel is joined to that of Kilmacrenan. There are Sunday, national, and private schools. Gartan House, the seat of Captain Chambers, stands on the shore of Lough Gartan. There are some remains of a monastery, founded here by St. Columb in 521. The road from Letterkenny to Dunfanaghy traverses the parish. At Warrenstown is an abandoned silver and lead mine.

GARTCLOSS, a vil. in the par. of Old Monkland, co. Lanark, Scotland, 7 miles E. of Glasgow.

GARTCOSH, in the par. of Cadder, co. Lanark, Scotland, 3 miles W. of Coatbridge. It is a station on the Caledonian railway.

GARTH, a parcel in the par. of Ystradgynlais, co. Brecon, 8 miles N. of Neath. It contains the hmlts. of Gabillo, Giedd, Dyfnant, and Bullfa.

GARTH, a vil. in the par. of Bangor, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles from Bangor. It is situated near the ferry.

GARTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanfabon, co. Glamorgan, 5 miles N.W. of Caerphilly. It contains Morlais Castle, situated on the banks of the river Tâf. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the collieries.

GARTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Merthyr-Tydvil, co. Glamorgan, 2 miles N. of Merthyr-Tydvil. It is a rich mining district, and most of the inhabitants are employed in the ironworks and collieries. Cyfarthfa is the residence of William Crawshay, Esq.

GARTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Pentyrch, co. Glamorgan, 3 miles S.W. of Caerphilly. It is a meet for the Park hounds.

GARTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Guilsford, co. Montgomery, 2 miles N. of Welshpool.

GARTH AND YSTRAD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanddewi-brefi, hund. of Penarth, co. Cardigan, 3 miles S.W. of Tregaron.

GARTHBEIBIO, a par. in the hund. of Mathrafel, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 11 miles S.W. of Llanfyllin, and 11 W. of Welshpool, its post town. The river Banes flows through the parish. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £140, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Tydecho. The charities yield about £3 per annum.

GARTHBRENGY, a par. in the hunds. of Merthyr and Penkelly, co. Brecon, South Wales, 3 miles N. of Brecknock, its post town, and 8 S. of Llanginnog. It is situated on the river Hhondu. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £79, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. David.

GARTHBWLCH, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanwddyn, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 8 miles S.W. of Llanfyllin. The river Bechan flows through the neighbourhood.

GARTHEINIOG, a tnshp. in the par. of Mallwyd, co. Merioneth, North Wales, 2 miles S. of Dinas-Mowddwy.

GARTHELY, a chplry. in the par. of Llan-ddewi-brefi, hund. of Penarth, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 6 miles S.W. of Tregaron, and 6 N. of Lampeter, its post town. It is situated near the river Averon. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £60, in the gift of the incumbent of the parish.

GARTHERN, a hmlt. in the par. of Asby, co. Westmoreland, 4 miles S. of Appleby.

GARTHERYR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llarhaidr-yn-Mochnant, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 2 miles N. of Llanfyllin.

GARTHEWIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfair-talhaiarn, co. Denbigh, 4 miles S. of Abergele. It is situated on the river Elwy.

GARTH-GARMON, or CAPEL-GARMON, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanrwst, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 4 miles S. of Llanrwst.

GARTHGELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery, 15 miles N.W. of Montgomery. It is situated amongst the hills near the Roman way called Caer Sws.

GARTHGELLIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Bettws, co. Montgomery, 4 miles N. of Newtown.

GARTHGELYNEN - FAWR AND FECHAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Pennant, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 8 miles N.W. of Llanfyllin.

GARTHGYFANEDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanrwst, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Llanrwst.

GARTHGYNAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfair-Dyffryn-Clwyd, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 3 miles S.E. of Ruthin.

GARTHGYNFAWR, a tnshp. in the par. of Dolgelly, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 2 miles S.W. of Dolgelly.

GARTH-GYNYD, a hmlt. in the par. of Gelli-gaer, hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 6 miles N. of Caerphilly. The river Romney flows through this neighbourhood.

GARTHIAEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llandrillo, co. Merioneth, North Wales, 5 miles S.W. of Corwen.

GARTHILLIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles S.W. of Newtown.

GARTHMILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Berriew, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles N.W. of Montgomery. It is situated on the river Severn.

GARTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Luddington, W. div. of the wap. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.E. of Crowle, and 10 S.E. of Goole, its post town. It is situated in the Isle of Axholme, in the vicinity of the river Trent, and the Old Don river passes through the township. There are daily steam-boats up and down the Trent, also ferry-boats. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school. Earl Manvers is lord of the manor.

GARTHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Framland, co. Leicester, 5½ miles N.E. of Melton Mowbray, its post town, and 3 from the Saxby station on the Midland railway. It is situated on the small river Eye. The surface is uneven, being broken into small hills; the village small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £140. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The charities, including a small endowment, produce about £10 per annum. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £230, and the vicarial for £150. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor.

GARTHUCHA, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfihangel, co. Montgomery, 5 miles S.W. of Llanfyllin.

GARTHYNENVEDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanelidan, co. Denbigh, 5 miles S. of Ruthin.

GARTLY, a par. in the district of Strathbogie, cos. Aberdeen and Banff, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Huntley, its post town. It is a station on the Great North of Scotland railway. The parish is situated on both sides of the river Bogie. The surface is hilly, the soil fertile, and watered by several burns falling into the Bogie. There are several romantic spots, as the Glen of Tillyminnet. This par. is in the presb. of Strathbogie, and synod of Moray. The minister has a stipend of £212. The church was first erected in 1621, but has been nearly all rebuilt at subsequent periods. Here is a Free church, parish school, and library. This parish descended from the Gordon family to the Duke of Richmond, the present landowner. The ruins of Gartly Castle, the ancient seat of the Gordons, are interesting as having been a halting-place of Queen Mary when on her way from Inverness.

GARTMORE, a post vil. and *quoad sacra* par. in the par. of Port-of-Monteith, co. Perth, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Aberfoil. It is situated on a tongue of land lying between the rivers Avendow and Kelty, whose united waters a little below assume the name of the Forth. Here are a Free church and chapel-of-ease. Gartmore is the principal residence. Fairs are held on the 8th January, 7th July, 19th October, and on the first Tuesday in October.

GARTON, a par. in the middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 7 miles N.E. of Hedon, and 10 S.E. of Hornsea. Hull is its post town. It is situated on the eastern coast, and includes the tnshp. of Garton, and the hmlts. of Grimston, Garth, and Oustwick. Brick-making is carried on here. The cliffs, washed by the German Ocean, are lofty and rugged, and the scenery in some parts picturesque. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £97, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to St. Michael. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Colonel Grimston is lord of the manor, whose seat is Grimston Hall.

GARTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Great Driffield, its post town, and 10 S.E. of North Grimston. A short distance from the village is Garton station on the Malton and Driffield branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village, which is small, is neatly built, and pleasantly situated on several declivities. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £150, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is an ancient Norman structure dedicated to St. Michael. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school with an endowment of about £6 per annum. Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., is lord of the manor. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1774.

GARTREE HUNDRED, one of the six subdivisions of Leicestershire, situated in the south-eastern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of East Goscote, on the E. by the co. of Rutland, on the S. by the co. of Northampton, and on the W. by the hund. of Guthlaxton. It contains the borough of Market Harborough, and the pars. of Billesdon, Caston, Bowden-Magna, Bringhurst, Burrough, Burton-Overy, Carlton-Curlieu, Church-Langton, Cranoe, Evington, Fleckney, Foxton, Galby, Glen-Magna, Glooston, Gumley, Hallaton, Horninghold, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Husbands Bosworth, Kilworth-Beauchamp, Knossington, Laughton, Lubbenham, Medbourne, King's Norton, Nozeley, Ouston, Pickwell, Saddington, Scraptoft, Shangton, Slawston, Stockerston, Stonton-Wyville, Thurnby, Welham, Wistow, with parts of Knaptoft, Dry-Stoke, Theddingworth, Telton, and Tugby, comprising nearly 80,800 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Leicester and dioc. of Peterborough.

GARTREE WAPENTAKE, one of the 31 subdivisions of Lincolnshire. It is situated in the central part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the wap. of Ludborough, on the E. by the hund. of Hill, on the S. by the soke of Horncastle, and on the W. by the wap. of Wraggoe. It includes the pars. of Asterby, Baumber, Belchford, Bucknall, Cawkwell, Dalderby, Donington-on-Bain, Edlington, Gantby, Goulceby, Hemingby, Horsington, Kirkby-on-Bain, Kirkstead, Langton Martin, Minting, Ranby, Scamblesby, Scrivelsby, Market Stainton, Stenigot, Great Sturton, Stixwould, Tattershall, Thornton, Waddingworth, Wispington, and Woodhall, comprising an area of about 54,000 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Lincoln.

GARTSHERRIE, a *quoad sacra* par. in the par. of Old Monkland, co. Lanark, Scotland, 2 miles N.W. of Airdrie. The Edinburgh and Glasgow railway has a station at Coatbridge, in this par. It also includes Coatdykes, Gartcloss, Merrystone, and Summerlee. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the collieries and ironworks. The par. is in the presb. of Hamilton, and in the patron. of subscribers.

GARTWHINEAN, EASTER and WESTER, vils. in the par. of Fossaway, co. Perth, Scotland, 7 miles N.E. of Clackmanning.

GARULINGAY, or LINGA, a small islet between Barra and South Uist, being one of the Western Islands, Scotland.

GARVAGH, a post and market town in the par. of Errigal, bar. of Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 23 miles E. of Londonderry, and 131 from Dublin. It stands on one of the head waters of the river Agivey, near the road from Armagh to Coleraine. The town has an appearance of neatness and prosperity. It contains the parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, two Presbyterian meeting-houses, a Secession church, a National and two other schools. Garvagh dispensary is within the Coleraine Poor-law Union. Petty sessions are held here. In 1641 the town was burnt and sacked by Sir Phelim O'Nial. Garvagh gives title of baron to the Cannings, it having been granted to a relative of the great statesman in the 17th century, and to which family the town is indebted for its prosperity. Friday is market day, and fairs are held on the first Friday in every month.

GARVAGHY, a par. in the bars. of Lower and Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 4 miles S. of Dromore, its post town. It is situated on the road from thence to Newcastle. The surface, which is slightly hilly, is traversed by a head water of the river Lagan, and consists of a good soil with a proportion of bog. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dromore, val. £281, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a small building erected in 1699, and repaired some 80 years later. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel belonging to the Dromore Roman Catholic district, and two Presbyterian meeting-houses. There are parochial and several Sunday schools. Carniew is the principal residence. Good building stone is quarried.

GARVALD AND BARO, a par. and post town in co. Haddington, Scotland, 5 miles S.E. of the town of Haddington. It is situated partly on the Lammermuir, and is bordered by the pars. of Yester, Moram, and Whittingham, and the co. of Berwick. It is 12 miles long by 4 wide. The surface is hilly, containing part of the Lammermuir hills. The soil in the N. is rich and highly cultivated, and there is a considerable proportion of sheep-walk. Four streams rise among the hills and water the interior. This par. is in the presb. of Haddington and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, in the patron. of the Marquis of Tweeddale and the crown. The minister has a stipend of £189, with a glebe of 14 Scotch acres. The church is of ancient foundation, but underwent some alterations in 1829. Here are a Free church, a parish school, and library. The quondam par. of Baro was annexed to Garvald in 1702. The church and its possessions of Garvald belonged to a Cistercian nunnery founded in the time of Malcolm IV. It afterwards belonged to Holyrood Abbey, and in 1633 it was included in the bishopric of Edinburgh. Hopes and Nunraw are the principal seats: the latter was originally a religious house established by the Cistercian sisters. The Marquis of Tweeddale, Earl Wemyss, Balfour of Whittingham, and the Hays of Hopes, Linplum, and Nunraw are the landowners of this parish. The ruins of White Castle are seen among the Lammermuir hills. Here are also the ruins of Yester Castle, in which is a curious chamber called the Hobgoblin Hall: it is entered by a flight of steps, and is the subject of some idle superstition. There are remains of a fort at Carfrae, and two or three others are observed in the parish. Good freestone is quarried near the village.

GARVALD, or GARRELL, a quondam par. now incorporated with Kirkmichael, co. Dumfries, Scotland, which see.

GARVE, a post vil. in co. Ross, Scotland, 8 miles W. of Dingwall. It is situated on the road from Inverness to Lochbroom. A fair is held on the third Tuesday in August. In the vicinity are the river and loch of Garve. The former issues from the Diriemore mountains, and passes through Strathgarve to join the river Conon not far from Contin; its length is about 23 miles. The loch is an expansion of the river, about 4 miles above its confluence with the Conon.

GARVEILAN, a rock of basalt forming one of the Shiant group of the Western Islands, Scotland. It lies on the eastern side of Lewis, and rises to the height of 530 feet above sea-level. There is also a group of rocks of the same name in co. Donegal, Ireland, lying to the E. of Malin Head.

GARVESTONE, a par. in the hund. of Mitford, co. Norfolk, 3 miles N. of Hingham, and 5 S.E. of East Dereham. Attleborough is its post town. The Thuxton station, on the Wymondham and Dereham branch of the Great Eastern line, is a short distance S.E. of the vil., which is small. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £230. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Margaret, with a square embattled tower. It contains some old stained glass and a very old font. The charitable endowments of the parish produce about £40 per annum. In the village is a National school.

GARVIEMORE INN, co. Inverness, Scotland, 14 miles S.E. from Fort Augustus, on the road from thence to Perth. It stands at the head stream of the river Spey, and is the spot where Charles Stuart encamped in 1745, when Cope retreated before him.

GARVOCK, a par. in the co. Kincardine, Scotland, 5 miles W. of Bervie. Laurencetown is its post town. It is situated near the rise of the Grampian hills, and is 8 miles long by 4 wide. The surface mounts up into considerable elevations on all its sides. The Hill of Garvock is the principal summit, and the Bervie Water the principal stream. About two-thirds of the parish are cultivated, and there is a small area of plantation. This par. is in the presb. of Fordoun and synod of Angus and Mearns, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £178. The church was built in 1778. Here are a parish and private schools, and a library. The whole of this parish is alleged to have been a hunting-forest, and there are traces of a dyke called the Deer Dyke. There are Druidical remains on the Garvock Hill.

GARWAY, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 7 miles N.W. of Monmouth, its post town, and 12 S. of Hereford. The Pontrilas station, on the Hereford and Abergavenny branch of the West Midland line of railway, is 5 miles to the N.W. of the village. Garway is situated on the river Monnow, and contains the hmlt. of Broad Oak. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £81. The church is an ancient stone structure with square tower, and has a fine Saracenic arch, said to have been built by the Knights Templars. The parochial charities produce nearly £60 per annum, the principal of which is Scudamore's, for the assistance of poor widows, and for apprenticing children. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes, also one belonging to the Baptists. Lord Southwell is lord of the manor. Garway Court is the principal residence.

GARWICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Heckington, co. Lincoln, 5 miles S.E. of Sleaford.

GASK. *See* FINDOGASK, co. Perth.

GASKERE ISLET, one of the Western Islands, Scotland, 3 miles S.W. of Scarpa. It lies on the S.W. side of Lewis, and swarms with seafowl.

GASKINANE SOUND, between Cape Clear, co. Cork, Ireland, and the Sherkin Islands. It has 12 to 26 fathoms water, and two rocks in the midst.

GASPER, a hmlt. in the par. of Stourton, hund. of Norton Ferris, co. Somerset, 5 miles N.E. of Wincanton, and 6 E. of the railway station at Bruton. The Roman Catholics have a chapel near here.

GASSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of St. Michael's, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 2 miles S.W. of Dumfries.

GASTHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Guiltcross, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S. of East Harling, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Thetford. It is situated on the river Waveney, near the borders of Suffolk. The nearest railway station is Harling-road on the Great Eastern line. There is no village—only a few farmhouses—and the land is chiefly arable. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Riddlesworth, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is in ruins. Thomas Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge.

GATACRE, a tnshp. in the par. of Claverley, co. Salop, 5 miles S.E. of Bridgnorth.

GATCOMBE, a par. in the lib. of West Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 3 miles S. of Newport, its post town. It includes the hmlt. of Chillerton. The village is very small. Stone of excellent quality for building is quarried. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £646, in the patron. of Oxford University, in trust for the Principal of St. Edmund's Hall. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Olave, with square embattled tower crowned with pinnacles. It contains a curious monumental effigy in wood. The charities produce about £9 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel at Chillerton. Gatcombe House is the principal residence.

GATCOMBE, a tythg. in the par. of Shorwell, lib. of West Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 4 miles from Newport. There are several other small places of this name—one near Totnes, co. Devon; another near Berkeley, co. Gloucester; and a third near Portsmouth, co. Hants.

GATEFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Worksop, hund. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 2 miles N.W. of Worksop, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the Chesterfield canal, and includes the hmlt. of Claylands. Prospect Hill is an eminence nearly 300 feet in height. There is a day school. Gateford Hall is the principal residence.

GATEFORTH, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Brayton, lower div. of the wap. of Barkstone Ash, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Selby, its post town. A church was erected here in 1825, the living of which is a cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £105. There is a day school for the children of the township. Gateforth Common is a meet for the Bramham Moor hunt. Gateforth Hall is the principal residence.

GATE, FULFORD. *See* FULFORD GATE, East Riding co. York.

GATE, HELMSLEY. *See* HELMSLEY GATE, North Riding co. York.

GATEHOUSE-OF-FLEET, a post and market town, and a burgh of barony in the pars. of Anworth and Girthon, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 8 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 105 from Edinburgh. It is situated on the river Fleet, which is here spanned by a fine stone bridge. The town consists of well-built houses. It is one of the chief seats of trade in the district of Galloway, a subport to Dumfries, and a burgh of barony, chartered in 1795. The principal import trade is in coal and lime, the export in grain. Here are manufactories for cotton, soap, and bricks, a brewery, and a tanyard. In the town stand the parish church, Free and United Presbyterian churches, and an Episcopal chapel. The town likewise contains a branch bank, a savings-bank, news-rooms, telegraph office, schools, and benefit societies. Gatehouse was founded in 1760; and is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, and 4 councillors. A justice of peace and small-debt court is held every month. Saturday is market day. A fair is held on the first Monday in June (old style), and a cattle market on the first Friday in November and December.

GATELY, a par. in the hund. of Launditch, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S.E. of Fakenham, and 7 N.W. of East Dereham. It is situated on a tributary of the river Wensum. The Ryburgh station on the Wells branch of the Great Eastern railway is about 2 miles N.E. of the village, which is small. The living is a vic. annexed to the rect. of Brisley, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, has a square embattled tower. The register commences in 1682. There are small charities of about £2 per annum. Here is a village school. Lord Sondes is lord of the manor.

GATENBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Burneston, wap. of Hallikeld, North Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Bedale, and a short distance from the Leeming Lane railway station.

GATERLEY, HIGH and LOW, hmlts. in the tnshp. of Moulton, North Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Richmond.

GATESEND. *See* TATTERSETT, Norfolk.

GATESHEAD, a par., market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, in the E. div. of Chester ward, co. palatine Durham, 14 miles N. by W. of Durham, and 274 miles N. by W. of London by road, or 293¾ miles by the Great Northern, and York, Newcastle, and Berwick railways. It is situated on the right bank of the Tyne, opposite Newcastle, of which it may be considered a suburb, and with which it is connected by a fine railway bridge, and by a handsome stone bridge of nine arches. Many antiquaries believe it to have been a fortified Roman station, from the numerous coins and other Roman antiquities discovered here.—The present borough is of comparatively modern date, having been previous to 1695 only a small town governed by a bailiff appointed by the bishops of Durham: from that time till the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, in 1835, its affairs were administered by two stewards annually elected. The town having vastly increased in population and extent, was raised by the above-named Act into a borough divided into three wards—East, West, and South—and placed under the government of a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors, with the style of the "borough-holders and freemen of the borough of Gateshead." The limits of the municipal and parliamentary boroughs are co-extensive, comprising 4,391 inhabited houses in 1861, with a population of 33,587, against 25,568 in 1851, showing an increase in the decennial period of 8,019. The borough was enfranchised by the Reform Act, and returns one member to parliament. The number of registered electors in 1851 was 672.—The town, which occupies rising ground on the S. bank of the navigable river Tyne, consists chiefly of one wide, irregular street, with several narrow streets and lines diverging from it and running down to the river; the second important street descends towards the bridge, but is so steep as to be almost impassable for carriages during winter. The more frequented streets are paved and flagged, but many of the others are not, and are consequently in a very bad state, often nearly impassable, notwithstanding the exertions made since 1856 under the superintendence of the Public Health Committee. Many of the lower parts of the town are densely peopled with artizans, pitmen, &c., and the sanitary condition is by no means satisfactory, as shown by the prevalence of cholera and other epidemics. The houses are built partly of stone, but chiefly of brick, with not a few of common rubble. The town is lighted with gas, and is well supplied with water.—Its trade is varied and prosperous, being so intimately connected with Newcastle as to be almost inseparable from it. Within the borough there are extensive iron and brass foundries, and forges where anchors, chain-cables, boilers, agricultural implements, nails, and every variety of hardware are manufactured, also patent wire and other rope manufactories, glass and chemical works, and a large soap work, besides which there are manufactories for glue, whiting, paper, vinegar, hats, and candles, breweries, maltings, tanneries, steam saw-mills, flour-mills, and ship-building. Another great source of industry is the manufacture of locomotive engines on the premises of the North-Eastern railway, situated in Half-Moon Lane, where upwards of 1,000 persons are constantly employed. In the immediate vicinity of the town are extensive collieries, and also quarries of the celebrated Newcastle grindstones, exported to all parts of the world.—The only public building is the townhall, erected in 1755, which is situated in the market-place, near the S. end of the High-Level Bridge. In it the borough magistrates hold their courts every Tuesday and Friday, and a county court is held monthly; it is also the head-quarters of the borough police, and contains the council-chamber and police court. The county police have their office in West-street, where the county magistrates hold petty sessions every Tuesday. Gateshead is the head of a Poor-law Union of 20 parishes and townships, and contains the union workhouse, a commodious building situated in Union-lane. The mechanics' institute occupies a handsome building in West-street, built by public subscription in 1848, and has a library of above 3,000 volumes. There are a dispensary and savings-bank, also extensive baths and washhouses, situated near Oakwell Gate, and opened in 1855.—There are four churches in the town. St. Mary's, the parish church, is an ancient and spacious cruciform edifice, surmounted with a lofty tower. It was much damaged by an explosion, in October, 1854, but has been since restored and the chancel rebuilt. The register dates from 1559. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, of the val. with the curs. of Trinity, St. Cuthbert's, and St. Edmund's annexed, of £1,300, in the patron. of the bishop. Trinity Church, situated in High-street, is a small ancient building of the 12th century, with handsome painted window and several tablets of the Ellison family. It consists of nave and end gallery only, with accommodation for 160 persons. The other two churches—St. Cuthbert's and St. Edmund's—are modern structures, the former erected in 1848. The Presbyterians, Wesleyans, Primitive and New Connexion Methodists have places of worship, and the Roman Catholics have a church at the top of West-street, erected in 1858 at the cost of £4,000. There are in Gateshead a grammar school with a small endowment, called the Anchorage School, held in the large room over the vestry; a large National school for boys and girls, erected in 1842 at a cost of £1,000, in Ellison-street West; also a British school and two infant schools. The charities produce above £618 per annum, of which £525 17*s.* is the revenue of St. Edmund's, or King James's Hospital, a religious foundation consisting of three ancient and ten younger brethren, with a chaplain and head-master—the last being the Rector of Gateshead for the time being.—A weekly newspaper, called the *Gateshead Observer*, is published every Saturday, which is market day. Statute fairs are held in August and October.

GATESHEAD FELLS, a chplry. in the par. of Gateshead, as above. It includes the vils. and hmlts. of Gateshead, High and Low Fell, Sheriff Hill, and Wreckenton. Collieries and stone-quarries have been worked here from time immemorial. This was frequently the battle-ground between the Danish invaders and the possessors of the soil. The old turnpike road from London passes through the village of Sheriff Hill, which is said to take its name from the fact of the sheriff and corporation of Newcastle coming thus far to meet the judges when on this circuit. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £172, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. John, is a modern stone edifice, with lofty tower and fine E. window of stained glass. The Wesleyan and New Connexion Methodists have chapels. Various ancient British and Roman remains have been found, especially tools. In the chapelry are several very handsome residences.

GATESIDE, a vil. in the par. of Beith, co. Ayr, Scotland, 9 miles N. of Irvine.

GATESIDE, a vil. in the par. of Wamphray, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 18 miles N.E. of Dumfries. It is situated in Annandale, near Wamphray Water and the Caledonian railway. It contains an United Presbyterian meeting-house.

GATESIDE, or EDENSHEAD, a post vil. in the par. of Strathmiglo, Cupar district, co. Fife, Scotland, 3 miles W. of Falkland, near West Lomond Hill. It is a station on the Edinburgh and Dundee railway.

GATESIDE, a vil. in the par. of Kirkgunzeon, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 7 miles E. of Castle-Douglas.

GATESIDE, a vil. in the par. of Kilsyth, co. Stirling, Scotland, near Kilsyth.

GATESIDE, a vil. in the par. of Neilston, co. Renfrew, Scotland, 4 miles S.E. of Paisley. It is situated on the left bank of the river Levern, and has a cotton factory.

GATESIDE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Preston Patrick, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles from Burton-in-Kendal.

GATEWOOD, a hmlt. in the par. of Cantley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.E. of Doncaster.

GATEWOOD, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hatfield, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Thorne.

GATHAMPTON, a hmlt. in co. Oxford, 6 miles S.E. of Wallingford. It is situated on the banks of the Thames.

GATHEWIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfairtalhaiarn, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 4 miles S.W. of Abergele.

GATHGELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 2 miles from Llanfyllin. It is situated amongst the hills near the river Vyrnwy.

GATHGELLIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Bettws, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 4 miles N. of Newtown.

GATHYNENVEDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanelidan, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 5 miles S. of Ruthin.

GATTIN, a tnshp. united with Stritt, in the par. of Rathinghope, co. Salop, 5 miles N.W. of Church Stretton. Gattin Lodge is the principal residence.

GATTON, a par. in the second div. of the hund. of Reigate, co. Surrey, 2 miles N.E. of Reigate, its post town. The Mertsham station, on the South-Eastern railway, is about 1 mile E. of the village. It is situated at the foot of some chalk hills, and the river Mole has its rise here. It returned two members to parliament till the passing of the Reform Bill. The Romans are believed to have had a station here, and at Battle Bridge a conflict took place between Ethelwulf and the Danes, in which the latter were defeated. There are extensive quarries in this place, which supplied the stone for the building of Hampton Court Palace. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £148. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Andrew. Roman remains, consisting of coins, &c., have been found. Lord Monson is lord of the manor. The principal residences are Upper Gatton House, Gatton Park, and Nutwood Lodge. This is a meet for the Surrey hounds.

GATTONSIDE, a post vil. in the par. of Melrose, co. Roxburgh, Scotland, near the town of Melrose. It is seated on the left side of the river Tweed, which is here crossed by a handsome iron bridge. It is famed for its orchards.

GAULBY. *See* GALBY, co. Leicester.

GAULSKILL, a par. in the bar. of Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N. of Waterford, its post town, on the road from thence to Thomastown. The surface is undulating, and there are about 100 acres of lake. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. with Dunkitt, £436, in the patron. of the crown. The church was erected in 1792 by the late Board of First Fruits. It is part of the Roman Catholic district of Kilmacow. Here is an ancient castle supposed to have belonged to the De Burghs.

GAULTIERE, a bar. in the co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is open to the Atlantic on the S., and Tramore Bay on the W.; the river Suir bounds it on the N., and Waterford harbour on the E. Its area is about 32,994 acres. It contains the pars. of Ballynakill, Ballygunner, Crooke, Corbally, Faithlegg, Kilbarry, Kilcop, Kilcarragh, Killea, Kill St. Lawrence, Kill St. Nicholas, Kilmacleague, Kilmacomb, Killure, Monamintra, Rathmoylan, Rossduff, and parts of Drumcannon, Kilculliheen, St. Stephen's Without and St. John's Without, also the towns of Dunmore and East Passage. The general contour of this nearly insulated barony is very picturesque. There are some traces of erections of the ancient inhabitants, whose territory was invaded by the Danes.

GAUNTLETT, a hmlt. in the par. of Bicker, co. Lincoln, 1 mile S.W. of Swineshead. It is situated near the bridge on Hammond Beck.

GAUNT'S EARTHCOTE, a tythg. in the par. of Almondsbury, lower div. of the hund. of Thornbury, co. Gloucester, 2½ miles E. of the village of Almondsbury, and 4 S.W. of Thornbury.

GAUTBY, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.W. of Horncastle, its post town, and 12 W. of Lincoln. The Bardney railway station, on the Great Northern line, is about 5 miles to the S.W. of the village. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £77, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to All Saints. There is a free school. Robert Vyner, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GAVINTON, a post vil. in the par. of Langton, co. Berwick, Scotland, 2 miles W. of Dunse. This village was built on the site of the old village of Langton, which stood nearly a mile W. of Gavinton.

GAWBER, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Barugh, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Barnesley, its post town. Here is a church, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £45, in the gift of the Vicar of Darton.

GAWCOTT, a chplry. in the par. and borough of Buckingham, co. Bucks, 1 mile S.W. of Buckingham, its post town. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £148, in the patron. of trustees. The chapel is a modern edifice dedicated to St. Catherine. The charitable endowments realise about £70 per annum, of which nearly half is for the almshouses founded by Mr. Adkins.

GAWSWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Macclesfield, co. palatine Chester, 3 miles S.W. of Macclesfield, its post town, and 6 N. of Congleton. The North Staffordshire railway and the Macclesfield section of the Grand Trunk canal pass through the parish. The scenery in this neighbourhood is rich and varied, comprising a large extent of woodland and plantation, with several small lakes. Many of the houses are old, and built of wood. This place is mentioned in Domesday Book as forming part of the demesne of Earl Ranulph, who gave it to Hugh Bigod, Earl of Chester, for a caparisoned horse. A court-leet and a court-baron are held at Martinmas. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £734. The church is an ancient edifice, with a tower surmounted with pinnacles, and dedicated to St. James. It contains monuments of the Fitton family. There is a National school with a small endowment. The ancient manor-house, formerly the residence of Lord Mohun, is now a farm-house. The Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor.

GAWTHORP, a vil. in the tnshp. of Lepton, and par. of Kirkheaton, upper div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Huddersfield. This is said to have been the birthplace of Justice Gascoigne.

GAWTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Dewsbury, lower div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 1 mile E. of Dewsbury. This tnshp. is united to that of Osset, where there is a church, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £162, in the gift of the Vicar of Dewsbury.

GAYDON, a par. in the hund. of Kington, co. Warwick, 2 miles N.E. of Kington, and 7 S.W. of Southam, its post town. The Fenny Compton station on the Oxford and Leamington branch of the Great Western railway is 3 miles S.E. of the village. The soil is a strong clay on a substratum of blue limestone. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Bishop's Itchington. Here is a meet for the Warwickshire hounds. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1758. Lord Chief Justice Willis was born and buried here.

GAYHURST, or GOTHURST, a par. in the hund. of Newport, co. Bucks, 2 miles N.W. of Newport-Pagnell, its post town, and 4 S.W. of Olney. It is situated on the river Ouse, and includes the hmlt. of Gorefields. The village consists of a few farmhouses There is a chalybeate spring. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. with that of Stoke Goldington annexed, £297. The church is a small structure dedicated to St. Peter. Gayhurst House, the seat of Lord Carrington, is a mansion of the Elizabethan period, and contains portraits of Sir Everard and Sir Kenelm Digby.

GAYLES, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkby-Ravensworth, wap. of West Gilling, North Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Richmond. The Duke of Northumberland is lord of the manor, and owner of the soil.

GAYLET-POT, a curious cavern in the par. of St. Vigean's, co. Forfar, Scotland.

GAYSTEAD. *See* GREYSTEAD, co. Northumberland.

GAYTON, a par. in the hund. of Towcester, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.E. of Towcester, and 5 S.W. of Northampton, its post town. It is situated close to the Grand Junction canal, and London and North-

Western railway. The latter has a station at Blisworth, 2 miles to the S.E. of the village. The hmlt. of Banbury Lane is included in the par. The soil is a mixture of loam and clay upon a subsoil of limestone, which is quarried for building and for burning into lime. A valuable bed of ironstone is also being worked. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £569, in the patron. of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. The church is a beautiful stone edifice, with western tower containing a clock and six bells. It is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, and has memorials of several families, some very old, but well preserved. The stalls and altar-piece are finely carved. The endowments arising from land, for the benefit of the poor, repairs of the church, and support of almshouses, produce about £60 per annum. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a National school for both sexes. Sir Joseph Hawley, Bart., is lord of the manor. The remains of a Roman villa were discovered by Dr. Butler in a field called the Warren, also about thirty copper coins, and a bronze statue of Cupid.

GAYTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Heswall, lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. palatine of Chester, 2 miles N.W. of Great Neston, and 8 S.W. of Birkenhead. The Spital station on the Chester and Birkenhead railway is about 4 miles E. of the village. It is situated on the estuary of the river Dee, which is here nearly 4 miles broad. John B. Glegg, Esq., is lord of the manor. There is a ferry over the Dee into Flintshire.

GAYTON, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge-Lynn, co. Norfolk, 6 miles E. of Lynn, its post town. The parish is watered by a small stream, which discharges itself into Lynn Harbour. The nearest railway station is East Winch, on the Lynn and Dereham branch of the Great Eastern line. Here was a Benedictine priory founded by William de Scotries, in the reign of William the Conqueror. The poorhouse of the Freebridge Union is situated in this parish. The land is chiefly arable, with a small tract of heath. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £292, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an ancient edifice, with three painted windows. The register commences in 1702. The parochial charities, including an allotment of land for fuel, and a small sum for a scholarship as Cambridge, yield about £65 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. In the parish are three manors, belonging severally to the Jones, Mitford, and St. John families. A statute fair is held the week previous to old Michaelmas Day, for hiring servants.

GAYTON, a par. in the S. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 5 miles N.E. of Stafford, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Abbots Bromley. It is situated near the river Trent. The Weston station on the North Staffordshire railway is about 1 mile S.W. of the village. The hmlt. of Hartley Green is included in the par. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £120. The church is a building of the last century, erected on the site of a more ancient one, and with a portion of the old materials. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and contains some monuments of the Ferrars family. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. Earl Ferrars is lord of the manor.

GAYTON-LE-MARSH, a par. in the Marsh div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.E. of Alford, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Louth. The Authorpe station on the Boston and Grimsby branch of the Great Northern railway is 3 miles to the S.W. of the village, which is small, but neatly built. It is a place of great antiquity, and had a church prior to the Conquest. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £450, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. George, was once a handsome edifice with embattled tower, but has been much disfigured by subsequent alterations, the nave and chancel having been rebuilt without any regard to uniformity of style. The charities, arising from land, for the benefit of the church and poor, produce about £45 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. Lord Willoughby de Broke is lord of the manor. In the vicinity are two chalybeate springs.

GAYTON-LE-WOLD, a par. in the Wold div. of the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles W. of Louth, its post town, and 10 S.E. of Market Rasen. It is situated on the river Bain, and includes the ext. par. lib. of Grimblethorpe. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. with that of Biscathorpe, £346, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. Peter. The Free Connexion Methodists have a chapel. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £120.

GAYTON THORPE, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge-Lynn, co. Norfolk, 1½ mile S.E. of Gayton, and 8 miles N.W. of Swaffham, its post town. The living is a vic.* annexed to the rect. of East Walton, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a circular tower surmounted by a dome. The register commences in 1580. Anthony Hamond, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GAYWOOD, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge-Lynn, co. Norfolk, 1 mile E of Lynn, its post town and railway station. It is situated on the river Gaywood, and from its close proximity to the above town, has become, with Albion Place and Highgate, a thriving suburb. An episcopal palace was built here in the reign of King John by Bishop Grey. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The surface is generally flat, and the soil light and gravelly. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1810. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norfolk, val. £633. The church, dedicated to St. Faith, is a plain cruciform structure, with a tower of brick, in which is an ancient Roman doorway. It contains two ancient paintings, one of Queen Elizabeth's visit to Tilbury Fort, and the other of the trial of Guy Fawkes. Here is a hospital for poor widows, with an income of nearly £230, and other charities for the poor producing about £24 per annum. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there are National and infant schools. In the neighbourhood is a spring of medicinal water. R. Bagge, Esq., is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on the 22nd June and 17th October for live stock.

GAZELEY, a par. in the hund. of Risbridge, co. Suffolk, 5 miles E. of Newmarket, its post town, and 8 W. of Bury St. Edmund's. The Higham station on the Newmarket and Bury branch of the Great Eastern railway, is about 2 miles N.E. of the village, which is situated on rising ground. The par. includes the hmlts. of Higham and Needham Street. The old Roman highway, Icknield Street, passes in the vicinity. In the Domesday Survey this place is called *Desilingham*, and formerly belonged to the earls of Gloucester. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1838. Brick-making is carried on, and chalk is obtained in large quantities. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. with the rect. of Kentford annexed, £541, in the patron. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to All Saints. There is also the district church of Higham Green, a perpet. cur.,* val. £63, in the patron. of the above Hall. The register dates from the middle of the 16th century. There are a few small charities. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a British school for both sexes. There are two manors, viz. Higham and Abthorpe.

GEARSTONES, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Ingleton, West Riding co. York, 10 miles N.W. of Settle.

GEASHILL, a bar. in King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded on the S. by Queen's County, on the W. by the bars. of Ballyboy and Ballycowan, and on the N. and E. by Philipstown. Its area is 30,874 acres, comprising parts of the pars. of Ballykean and Geashill. Part of the Bog of Allen occupies the N. part of the bar. The Grand canal and the Clodagh river pass through the barony.

GEASHILL, a par. and post town in the bars. of Geashill and Upper Philipstown, King's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S. of Philipstown, and 55 from Dublin. It is situated on the road from Portarlington to Tullamore, and contains in the Geashill portion the vils. of Ballinagar and Killeigh. The general character of the surface is flat. The principal hill is Mallagh. The soil is poor, with extensive tracts of waste and bog. Lime and building stone are procured. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Kildare, val. £1,126. The church was rebuilt in 1815. There are chapels-of-ease at Cloneyhorke and Killeigh. The Roman Catholic chapels at Killeigh and Ballinagar are united to that of Ballykean, and the chapel at Kilmalogue to those of Lea and Coolbanagher. There are two Methodist meeting-houses in the parish, also National and other public schools, besides eleven Sunday and several private day schools. The principal residences are Geashill, Newtown, Woodville, and others. Here are the ruins of Geashill Castle, formerly belonging to the O'Dempsey family, and afterwards to the Fitzgeralds, from whom it came into the hands of Sir Robert Digby in 1620. Within it Lady Digby withstood a siege of many months in 1642, until relieved by Sir Richard Grenville. Church ruins exist near Ballinagar. The vil. contains a police station and a dispensary within the Poor-law Union. Geashill gives title of baron to the Earl of Digby. Fairs are held on the 1st May, 6th October, and 26th December.

GEDDES, a quondam par. now joined to Auldearn, co. Nairn, Scotland.

GEDDESTON, a vil. in the par. of Avoch, co. Ross, Scotland.

GEDDING, a par. in the hund. of Thedwestry, co. Suffolk, 6 miles W. of Stowmarket, and 7 S.E. of Bury St. Edmund's. Woolpit is its post town. The parish is of small extent, and the village wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £100, in the patron. of the Corporation of Ipswich. The church is a small compact edifice.

GEDDINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Corby, co. Northampton, 3 miles N.E. of Kettering, its post town, and 8 N.W. of Thrapstone. The Midland line of railway has a station at the first-named town. The Ise, a tributary of the river Nen, passes through the parish, which is well wooded. This was one of the halting-places in the progress of Queen Eleanor's remains from Hareby to London, which event is commemorated by a cross of great beauty standing in the main street of the village, which is neatly built. In 1188 a parliament was held here by Henry II., at which time it was a royal residence. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £135. The church is an ancient structure of considerable beauty, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, and contains a finely carved screen, a brass, and some armorial designs of the Lockwoods. The endowments of the parish produce upwards of £120 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a free school. The principal residence is Priory House. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

GEDGRAVE, an ext. par. hmlt. in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 1 mile S.W. of Orford. It is situated near the mouth of the river Alde.

GEDLING, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles N.E. of Nottingham, its post town, and 10 S.W. of Southwell. It is situated near the river Trent, and includes the tnshps. of Carlton and Stoke Bardolph, the former being a station on the Midland line of railway. Stocking knitting and the stone quarries afford employment to many of the people. The living is a rect. and vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £1,075. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a structure of great beauty, with embattled tower surmounted by a spire. The parochial charities produce about £30 per annum. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is an infant school. Gedling Lodge and Gedling Hall are the principal residences.

GEDNEY, a par. in the wap. of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 9 miles S.E. of Holbeach, its post town, and 5 W. of Sutton St. Mary's. This is an extensive and scattered par., including the chplry. of Gedney Hill, and the hmlts. of Chapelgate, Church End, Gedney Dike, and Dawsmeer. It was formerly a part of the demesne of Crowland Abbey. Nearly two-thirds of the land is arable, the rest pasture. The soil is a deep loam, in some parts mixed with a fine sand and in others with blue and yellow clays. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1834 for embanking, draining, and improving the lands. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £545, the rectorial for £1,135 10*s.*, and the vicarial for £991 18*s.* The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £667, in the patron. of the crown. The church is an edifice of the 14th century, supposed to have been built by the abbots of Croyland. It has upwards of fifty windows, and a tower with spire rising to the height of 100 feet. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains monuments of the Welbys, also an ancient copper lock of singular construction, with motto in Saxon. There are also the district churches of Drove End, a perpet. cur., val. £110, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately; and Gedney Hill, a perpet. cur.,* val. £100. The parochial charities produce nearly £80 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. There is a National school. In the vicinity of the village are traces of Roman fortifications.

GEDNEY HILL, or GEDNEY-FEN, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Gedney as above. It is situated near the borders of the county of Cambridge, about 10 miles S. of Holbeach, and 7 E. of Crowland. Wisbeach is its post town. It was separated from the parish of Gedney, and formed into a separate ecclesiastical district in the last century. The land is almost wholly pasture and meadow. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £100. The church is an old edifice, dedicated to the Holy Trinity. The parochial endowments realise about £350 per annum, partly from lands given by one of the abbots of Croyland. This estate is now applied to the support of the free school, the repair of the church, the payment of the stipend of the curate, and other uses, as determined by a decree in Chancery. The Baptists have a chapel. In the neighbourhood Roman coins have been found, chiefly of the reign of Antoninus. A fair is held on the second Monday in June.

GEDGRAVE, an ext. par. lib. in the par. of Sudborne, hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. This place, which forms an appendage to the borough of Orford, is bounded on the E. and S. by the river Alde, and on the W. by Butley Creek.

GEE CROSS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Werneth, par. of Stockport, co. palatine Chester, 4 miles N.E. of Stockport. It is situated near the river Etherow.

GEESTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Ketton, co. Rutland, 3 miles S.W. of Stamford. It is situated between the two rivers Chater and Welland.

GEILSTON BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Cardross, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 4 miles N.W. of Dumbarton.

GELDESTON, a par. in the hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk, 2½ miles N.W. of Beccles, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Loddon. It is situated on the navigable river Waveney, which separates it from the county of Suffolk. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. In the village, which is small, is an extensive brewery and a malting establishment. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £195, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, has a circular tower of earlier date. The register commences in 1600. The charities produce about £7 per annum. There is a British school. J. Kerrich, Esq., is lord of the manor, and resides at Geldeston Hall. A Saxon ornament of pure gold was discovered here in the last century.

GELLI, a hmlt. in the par. of Vainor, co. Brecon, South Wales, 4 miles N.W. of Merthyr-Tydvil.

GELLI, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanarth, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 4 miles S.W. of Aberaeron.

GELLI-DEG, a hmlt. in the par. of Merthyr-Tydvil, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. It is situated on the river Tâf, and abounds in coal, the working of which affords employment to the people.

GELLIGAER, a par. in the hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, 8 miles S.E. of Merthyr-Tydvil, and 13 N. of Cardiff, its post town. It is situated between the two rivers Clydach and Rumney, and includes the tnshps. and hmlts. of Brithdir, Cefn, Garth-gynyd, Hengoed, and Ysgwyddgwn. The Normans were defeated here by the Welsh in 1094. The people are mostly employed in the iron and coal mines, and in the slate quarries. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Llandaff, of the val. with the cur. of Birthdir annexed, of £567. The church is dedicated to St. Cadoc. The parochial charities, including school endowment, produce about £200 per annum. Here are traces of a Roman encampment.

GELLIGASSON, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfair-Caereinion, co. Montgomery, North Wales, in the vicinity of the town of Llanfair.

GELLIGYNNAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanarmon, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 4 miles S.E. of Ruthin.

GELLILOVEDY, a tnshp. in the par. of Ysceifiog, co. Flint, North Wales, 3 miles S.W. of Holywell.

GELLYDY, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanddarog, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, 6 miles S.W. of Carmarthen.

GELLYGALLY, a hmlt. in the par. of Kenarth, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, within a short distance of Newcastle-Emlyn.

GELSTON, a post vil. in the par. of Kelton, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Castle-Douglas. Gelston Castle, erected by Sir William Douglas, stands in the neighbourhood. The ancient par. of Gelston is now incorporated with Kelton. Some traces remain of the old church, which was the property of Whithorn Priory, and afterwards belonged to the bishops of Galloway.

GELSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Hough-on-the-Hill, wap. of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N. of Grantham.

GELT, a small river rising in Hartside Fells, co. Cumberland, and after flowing through Gelt Dale, falls into the Irthing near Corby.

GEMBLING, a tnshp. in the par. of Foston-on-the-Wold, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 6 miles E. of Great Driffield. It is situated within a short distance of the railway station at Lowthorpe. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel. William St. Quintin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GENEUR-GLYNN HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of the co. Cardigan, South Wales. It is situated in the northern part of the co., and comprises the borough of Aberystwith, and the pars. of Llancynfelin, Llanfihangel, and a part of Llandabarn-fawr.

GENEVA, NEW, a vil. in the par. of Kilcop, bar. of Gualtiere, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is situated on Waterford Harbour, about 5 miles from Waterford, and was built in 1785 for the settlement of refugees from Geneva, who, however, soon abandoned the spot; it was afterwards converted into a barrack.

GENNYS, ST., a par. in the hund. of Lesnewth, co. Cornwall, 8 miles S.W. of Stratton, its post town, and 10 N. of Camelford. It is situated on the Bristol Channel, and includes the hmlts. of Coxford, Cockington Haven, Dysart, Penruke, Roscare, and Trencrick. Copper ore is obtained, and there are slate quarries. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £220, and the vicarial for £160. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £146. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to St. German. The Association Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school. A fair is held on the 16th July for the sale of cattle, sheep, &c.

GEORGE, a hund. in the Dorchester div. of the co. Dorset. It is situated in the southern part of the co., and contains the pars. of Bradford-Peverell, Broadmayne, Charminster, Stinsford, Stratton, and Winterbourne St. Martin, comprising an area of about 15,500 acres.

GEORGE, FORT, a fortress in the par. of Ardersier, co. Inverness, Scotland. It occupies a commanding position on a neck of land stretching out into Moray Firth. It was erected by government soon after 1745, and is well garrisoned and mounted.

GEORGEHAM, a par. in the hund. of Braunton, co. Devon, 8 miles N.W. of Barnstaple, its post town, and 8 S.W. of Ilfracombe. It is situated on the western coast, its shore being washed by the Bristol Channel. The scenery in this neighbourhood is diversified and of great beauty; Croyde Bay is much resorted to for sea-bathing. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £534. The church is an ancient stone edifice, dedicated to St. George, and has monuments of the Chichesters and other families. The charities are of small amount. The Baptists and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a parochial school, partly maintained by endowment. Earl Fortescue is lord of the manor.

GEORGE HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Peter, hund. of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2 miles N. of Ramsgate.

GEORGE'S, ST., CHANNEL, the ancient *Oceanus Virginius*, connecting the Atlantic with the Irish Sea. It extends for about 100 miles in length, with an average breadth of 55 miles from the coast of Wales to the opposite shore of Ireland. Its greatest width is from Cahere to Aberystwith, about 72 miles, and its shortest from Mizen Head to Bardsey, about 45, but the ordinary passage from Dublin to Holyhead is 48 miles. Its average depth is from 40 to 60 fathoms in the middle, with a sandy bottom, and its depth inshore about 20 fathoms. The current sets N.E., occasioned by westerly winds, and causes the tide to rise on the Welsh coast from 10 to 20 feet, sometimes running at the rate of 5 miles an hour, so that vessels sailing up the channel are liable to be wrecked, for which reason lights have been erected on most of the headlands of the Welsh coast.

GEORGE, ST., a par. in the hund. of Barton-Regis, co. Gloucester, 2 miles E. of Bristol, its post town. It is situated on the river Avon, and includes the hmlts. of Upper and Lower Easton, Two-Mile Hill, and Whitehall. The people are mostly employed in the coal-mines and quarries. Here are extensive market gardens. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £530. The church is a stone edifice dedicated to St. George. There is also the district church of St. Michael's at Two-Mile Hill, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £160, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum, £36 of which are applied to educational purposes. The Baptists and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there are schools for both sexes.

GEORGE, ST. *See* Easton-in-Gordano, co. Somerset.

GEORGE, ST., a par. in the hund. of Isdulas, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 5 miles N.W. of St. Asaph. It includes the hmlts. of Dinorben and Myford. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £136, in the patron. of the crown.

GEORGE, ST., a par. in the hund. of Dinas Powis, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 5 miles W. of Cardiff. It is situated on the river Ely, and includes the hmlt. of Drope. The Flemings formerly had a castle here. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £124. There are some small charities.

GEORGE, ST., a par. in the bar. of Coolock, co. Dublin, Ireland. It is included within the city of Dublin.

GEORGE, ST. (IN THE EAST), a par. in the Tower div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 2 miles E. of St. Paul's, London. Previous to 1727 it formed a hmlt. in the par. of Stepney, but is now a metropolitan par., entirely built over, except such portion as is occupied by the London Docks. *See* London.

GEORGE, ST. (THE MARTYR), a par. in the Holborn div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, three-quarters of a mile N.W. of St. Paul's, London, within the borough of Finsbury. *See* London.

GEORGE-TOWN, a vil. in the div. of St. Michael's, par. of Dumfries, co. Dumfries, Scotland.

GEORGETOWN, a vil. in the par. of Fortingal, co. Perth, Scotland, 15 miles N. of Killin. It is situated near Loch Rannoch.

GEORGETOWN, a vil. in the par. of St. Saviour, Isle of Jersey, Channel Islands, 1½ mile from St. Helier.

GERARDSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Trevet, bar. of Skreen, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, near Ratoath. Gerardstown House is the principal seat.

GERMAN. *See* Kirk-German, Isle of Man.

GERMANS, ST., a par. and small market town in the S. div. of the hund. of East, co. Cornwall, 9 miles N.W. of Devonport, and 18 S. of Launceston. It is situated on Lynher Creek and the river Tidi, and is a station on the Cornwall line of railway. The par. includes the vils. of Crafthole, Downderry, Hessenford, and Tideford. A priory appears to have been founded here in the early part of the 10th century, and in the following century it was made a bishop's see, afterwards annexed to Crediton. In the Domesday Survey it is called *Abbytone.* At the Dissolution the demesne of the priory was given to the Champernowne family, from whom it passed to the Eliots, who take from this place the title of Earl. It is the head of a Poor-law Union embracing 14 parishes, and of a superintendent registry. It is a subport to Plymouth, and returned two members to parliament till the passing of the Reform Bill, when it was disfranchised. Some of the people are employed in the fishery. Limestone and slate are obtained in various parts of the parish. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £150, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor. The church, dedicated to St. Germanus, is an ancient structure, for the most part in the Norman style of architecture, and probably belonged to the monastery. It has two fine towers, and contains monuments of the Eliot, Glanvill, and Scawen families, and an ancient stone font. There are also two district churches—viz. Hessenford and Tideford, both perpet. curs.,* of the respective vals. of £100 and £46, in the gift of the incumbent of the parish. The parochial endowments for education and almshouses produce about £14 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there are National and infant schools. Port Eliot, a fine mansion with good picture gallery, is the seat of the Earl of St. Germans, who is lord of the manor. Friday is market day, and fairs are held on 28th May for the sale of live stock, and 1st August for pleasure.

GERMANSWEEK, or WEEK ST. GERMANS, a par. in the hund. of Lifton, co. Devon, 8 miles S.E. of Holsworthy, and 10 W. of Okehampton, its post town. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. annexed to that of Broadwood-wigger, in the dioc. of Exeter. The church is a small ancient edifice. The Baptists have a chapel in the parish.

GERMOE, a par. in the hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 5 miles W.N.W. of Helstone, its post town, and 8 S.E. of Penzance. The main road between these towns passes through the village. Mining operations are carried on here, mostly in tin, giving employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants. The extensive Godolphin tin-mines have an expenditure of above £15,000 a-year for working. Stone is quarried for building purposes. The living is united with the vic. of Breage, val. £760, in the dioc. of Exeter, and in the patron. of the crown. The church is an ancient stone structure dedicated to St. Germoe. It has an embattled tower and porch, about which there are some antique carvings, and contains a stone font and register chest. A curious seat on the N. side of the churchyard is called St. Germoe's chair. The register commences in the year 1682. The charities produce annually about £3 for the relief of widows, and £10 for education. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. In the S. of the parish, near the sea-shore, are considerable remains of Pengersick Castle. The lords of the manor are the Duke of Leeds, H. M. St. Aubyn, and — Buller, Esqs.

GERNONSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Ardee, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, containing its post town, Castle Bellingham. It lies along the banks of the river Glyde, near Dundalk Bay. The surface consists of a well-cultivated clayey soil, and is traversed by the road from Drogheda to Dundalk. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh, val. with Kilsaran, £394. The church of the united parishes is situated near Castle Bellingham. In the Roman Catholic arrangement this parish is united to that of Kilsaran.

GERNONSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Upper Slane, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles W. of Slane, on the road from thence to Kingscourt. Stackallen is its post town. The surface consists of a good soil, and is drained by the Boyne river on the E. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Meath, val. with Stackallen, £420, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The Roman Catholic chapel at Rushwee is annexed to that of Slane. Here is a hedge school. Tankardstown and Rochestown are the chief residences.

GERRANS, or GERRANCE, a par. in the hund. of West Powder, co. Cornwall, 7 miles S.E. of Truro, and 4 N. of St. Mawe's. It is situated at the upper extremity of St. Mawe's Harbour, being bounded on the E. by the English Channel. It formerly formed part of the demesne of the bishops of Exeter. It includes the hmlts. of Porthskaths and Trewithan. The land is rich, and the soil chiefly arable. Slate occurs in some parts. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £258, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is situated on an eminence commanding a fine prospect. It is dedicated to St. Guron, and contains a handsome monument to the Hobbs family. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels. There is a parochial school. On the estate of Trewithan are remains of an ancient fortress called Dun-gerein, reported by tradition to have been the castle of King Gerennius.

GERRARD'S-CROSS, a vil. in the par. of Chalfont St. Peter, hund. of Burnham, co. Bucks, 3 miles S.E. of Beaconsfield. The village, which is small, is situated on the road between Uxbridge and Beaconsfield. In the vicinity is Bulstrode Park, a seat of the Duke of Portland.

GESTINGTHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 4 miles S.W. of Sudbury and 5 N. of Halstead, its post town. It is situated on a small tributary of the river Stour, and includes the old parish of Odewell. The soil is generally clayey, but in some parts a rich loam interspersed with sand. The land is almost wholly arable, with a small proportion of woodland. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £150, to which is annexed a sinecure rect. of the val. of £454. The church is an old edifice of brick, dedicated to St. Mary. It has a square tower, and contains a monument of a knight templar, and a painting of the Ascension. There is a school endowment of about £16 per annum, which goes towards the support of the National school. Both the vicarial and rectorial tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge.

GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, THE, a celebrated basaltic promontory on the magnificent coast of the bar. of Cary, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It consists of three columnar piers, designated the Great, the Middle, and the Little, stretching out from Aird's Snout into the sea, the former 300 yards, and the two last 150 yards, and estimated to contain 40,000 polygonal columns, from 40 to 55 feet in length, most of them six-sided, some five, seven, and eight-sided, one three-sided, and three nine-sided. Each column is composed of a series of lengths fitted to each other with mathematical nicety, the termination of every joint being either concave or convex. The whole coast, from the embouchure of the Bush river to Fair Head, abounds in the most interesting and beautiful rock structure. Among some of the most remarkable objects to the W. of the Causeway are Lord Antrim's Parlour, the Ladies' Chair, and the Steucans, and to the E. are the Giant's Gateway, the Organ, the Loom, and other remarkable cliffs.

GIANT'S GRAVE, THE, a name given to the townland of Pitmore, in the par. of Glenavy, bar. of Massarene, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, so called from the finding here of some enormous human bones.

GIANT'S RING, THE, in the par. of Drumbo, bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 4 miles S. of Belfast. A remarkable circle, about 580 feet in diameter, enclosing a cromlech. The whole is surrounded by a lofty earthwork.

GIANT'S STAIRS, THE, a series of graduated rocks in the bar. of Kerricurrihy, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, on the W. bank of the river Lee, between Passage and Monkstown.

GIBBET HILLS, an ext. par. place in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, in the vicinity of Swineshead.

GIBBIESTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Methven, co. Perth, Scotland, 4 miles N.W. of Perth.

GIBSMERE, a hmlt. in the par. of Bleasby, hund. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S. of Southwell.

GIDDING, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon, 6 miles S.W. of Stilton, its post town, and 12 N.W. of Huntingdon. It lies close upon the borders of Northamptonshire. The stream known as Alconbury Brook passes through the parish. The estates formerly belonged to the Rockingham and Engaine families. The village is situated nearly in the centre of the parish. The soil is clayey, and of inferior quality. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £101. The church is an ancient structure with a lofty tower and spire, dedicated to St. Matthias. The charities consist of about £4 per annum for the poor, and some almshouses. The Baptists and Wesleyans have places of worship. There is a good school for both sexes, erected at the expense of Earl Fitzwilliam, who is lord of the manor.

GIDDING, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon, 1 mile S.E. of Great Gidding, and 6 S.W. of Stilton, its post town. A nunnery upon Protestant principles was founded here by Nicholas Ferrars in 1625, but did not exist many years. The parish is of small extent, and the soil clayey. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £126, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small edifice of brick, dedicated to St. John; a W. front of stone was added in 1814. It has tombs of the Ferrars family.

GIDDING STEEPLE, a par. in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon, 7 miles S.W. of Stilton, its post town, and 10 S.E. of Oundle. This was a seat of the Cotton family. The parish is of small extent, and the population wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £175. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £199. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure. It contains several monuments of the Cottons. Here is a day school for the children of the parish. J. Heathcote, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GIDDY HALL, a vil. in the hund. of Chippenham co. Wilts, 4 miles N.W. of the town of Chippenham.

GIDLEIGH, or GIDLEY, a par. in the hund. of Wonford, co. Devon, 6 miles N.W. of Moreton Hampstead, and 8 S.E. of Okehampton, its post town. It is situated within a short distance of Dartmoor, and the river Teign flows through the parish. In the will of Alfred this place is called *Gifle*, and subsequently belonged to the families of Gidley and Prouze. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £72. The church is a stone edifice dedicated to the Holy Trinity. The charities consist of £18 arising from rents, which are appropriated to the repairs of the church. There are ruins of a castle which stood here in the reign of Henry II. Gidley Park is the principal residence.

GIEDD, a vil. in the parcel of Garth, co. Brecon, South Wales, 8 miles N. of Neath.

GIFFERTON, or GIFFORDTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Collessie, co. Fife, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Falkland.

GIFFORD, a post vil. in the par. of Yester, co. Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles S. of the town of Haddington. It is pleasantly situated on the right side of the river Gifford, a tributary of the Tyne. The village contains some well-built houses, the parish church, schools, brick-fields, and saw-mill. It takes its name from its ancient proprietors, the Giffords of Yester, who were created marquises of Tweeddale in 1694. Dr. J. Witherspoon was a native of this village. Gifford popularly gives name to the whole parish of Yester. A market is held on Monday during harvest time. Fairs are held on the following Tuesdays: the last in March, third in June, fourth in July, and the first in October.

GIFFORD, FONTHILL. *See* FONTHILL-GIFFORD, co. Wilts.

GIGGLESWICK, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N.W. of Settle, its post town and railway station on the Midland line, and 16 N.E. of Clitheroe. It is situated on the river Ribble, and includes the tnshps. of Langcliffe, Rathmell, Stackhouse, and Stainforth, with the hmlt. of Winksill. Here is a limestone rock called the Scar, beneath which is a spring subject to rapid fluctuations of rise and fall, frequently varying more than 12 inches several times in the course of an hour; also Giggleswick Tarn, a lake of some extent. The neighbourhood abounds with slate and good building stone. The workhouse for the Settle Union is in this parish. The village, which is situated on the W. side of the picturesque vale of the Ribble, is of considerable extent, and neatly built. It was once a market town, and is mentioned in Domesday Survey as *Ghigelswic*. It is now the property of the Duke of Devonshire, who is lord of the manor. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £550. The church is an ancient structure with a square embattled tower, rebuilt in the reign of Henry VII. It is dedicated to St. Alkald, and contains a register chest and several old brasses. In addition to the parish church, there are four district churches at Langcliffe, Rathmel, Settle, and Stainforth, the livings of which are perpet. curs., varying in val. from £30 to £150. The parochial endowments for the benefit of the poor produce about £130 per annum. The grammar school, founded in the reign of Edward VI., has an income from endowment of between £1,100 and £1,200. It is under the direction of eight governors, who are a body corporate, and has an exhibition of £38 per annum to either of the universities. Archdeacon Paley received his early education at this school, of which his father was head master for nearly fifty years. There is also a good National school for both sexes, partly endowed. Roman coins have been found in this locality. The principal residences are Catteral Hall, Holywell Toft, and Belle Hill.

GIGHA AND CARA, a par. and island in the district of Kintyre, co. Argyll, Scotland, not far from West Loch Tarbet. Tayinloan is its post town. Gigha is 5 miles long, and 1½ mile wide, having a rocky and dangerous coast, and several creeks for accommodation of small craft, of which Gigulum, Ardminish, and Drimyeonbeg are the principal. The surface is flat, excepting in the W., where it becomes more elevated. The soil is light, and very generally cultivated. This par. is in the presb. of Kintyre and synod of Argyle. The church was built nearly eighty years ago, and there is Free Church accommodation. This parish is principally owned by the MacNeils, who formerly resided at Gigha House. The fisheries give employment to a large number of the inhabitants. A ferry plies between Kintyre and the island, and the Islay and Tarbet steamboat touches here. There are ruins of a chapel with many tombstones, and the family grave of the MacNeils. The chapel contains an altar and an old font. There are also remains of the Dun Cliefi fort, two or three cairns, and three pillar stones. Sand used in the making of glass is obtained here. The Duskere rocks lie off the N. extremity. Curious marine caves occur on the beach. Water issues from several springs in the interior.

GILBERDIKE, a tnshp. in the par. of Eastrington, wap. of Howdenshire, East Riding co. York, 5½ miles N.E. of Howden, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the Hull and Selby railway, the Staddlethorpe station being about half a mile distant. The hmlts. of Hive, Owsthorpe, Newport-Gilberdike, and Sandholme are included in this tnshp. The district is agricultural. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1830, under which the tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment.

GILBERDIKE, NEW, a vil. in the par. of Eastrington, wap. of Howdenshire, East Riding co. York. It is situated on Walling Fen, and abounds in excellent clay for earthenware and bricks, which are extensively manufactured. The village is of recent growth.

GILBERTSTOWN, or BENDENSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Forth, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Tullow, on the road to Leighlin. The surface is drained on the N. by the Burren stream, and consists of very excellent soil. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighton, val. £231, in the patron. of the bishop. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel united to that of Aghade, and a National school.

GILBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Pilham, wap. of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N.E. of Gainsborough.

GILCHRIST, an ancient par. now united to Urray, co. Ross, Scotland.

GILCOMSTON, a *quoad sacra* par. in the par. of Old Machar, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 2 miles from Aberdeen.

GILCRUX, a par. in the ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 5 miles N. of Cockermouth, its post town, and 5½ E. of Maryport. It is situated on the S. bank of the river Ellen. The Bull Gill station on the Carlisle and Maryport line of railway is 1 mile W. of the village. Coal abounds, and stone and lime are also obtained. There are numerous springs, some with medicinal properties. The land is chiefly arable, and the surface varied. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £100, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure of stone, dedicated to St. Mary. The only charity is an endowment of £24 yearly, bequeathed by Joseph Fordiff for the free school. The celebrated mineralogist, Joseph Jackson, was born here. Ellen Hall, an old seat of the Dykes family, is now in ruins. Mrs. M. B. Dykes is lady of the manor.

GILDERSOME, a chplry. in the par. of Batley, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Leeds, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Bradford. It is a railway station on the Wakefield and Bradford branch of the Great Northern line. The manufacture of woollen cloth and numerous coal-mines afford employment to most of the people. There are also fulling mills in operation. The land is chiefly meadow and pasture, and the substratum abounds with coal. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £120, in the patron. of the Vicar of Batley. The church is an ancient stone structure. The charities produce about £12 per annum. There are places of worship belonging to the Baptists, Wesleyans, and Society of Friends, and a free school, partly endowed. The Earl of Cardigan is lord of the manor.

GILDERSOME STREET, a hmlt. in the par. of Batley, within a short distance of the above.

GILDINGWELLS, a tnshp. in the par. of St. John Throapham, S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Tickhill, and 5 N.W. of Worksop, its post town. The Shireoak station on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway is about 3½ miles S.W. of the village. The ext. par. place of Waldingwells is within the limits of this tnshp. Here was formerly a nunnery of the Benedictine order. The land is fertile, and abounds in springs. Sir T. W. White, Bart., is lord of the manor.

GILES, ST., IN-THE-FIELDS, a par. in the Holborn div. of the hund. of Ossulstone and borough of Finsbury, co. Middlesex, 1 mile W. of St. Paul's. *See* LONDON.

GILES, ST., IN-THE-HEATH, a par. in the hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon, 5 miles N.E. of Launceston, and 8 S. of Holsworthy. It is situated near the river Tamer and the Bude canal, which passes within a short distance of the village. The land is chiefly arable, and the population agricultural. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £123 14*s*. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £100. There is a parochial school. Fairs are held on the third Wednesday in April, and a fortnight before Lammas.

GILES, ST., IN-THE-WOOD, a par. in the hund. of Fremington, co. Devon, 3 miles E. of Torrington. The Rolle canal connects this parish with Great Torrington and the port of Bideford. The land is chiefly arable, with a small extent of coppice and orchard. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the road from Bideford and Torrington to Exeter. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £100. The church, erected in 1675, contains a monument to Tristram Risdon, the antiquary. There is a parochial school. The charities produce £16 per annum, of which £5 belong to Lord Rolle's almshouses. Stevenstone, the ancient seat of Lord Rolle, was taken by Sir Thomas Fairfax during the civil wars.

GILESTON, a par. in the hund. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, South Wales, 5 miles S. of Cowbridge, its post town, and 10 S.W. of Cardiff. It is situated on the S. coast, looking across the Bristol Channel, a little E. of Breaksea Point. The parish is of small extent, and the population wholly agricultural. There is no village, only a few scattered houses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £80. The church is dedicated to St. Giles. The Rev. J. Edwards, rector, is lord of the manor.

GILFORD, a post and market town in the par. of Tullylish, bar. of Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 4 miles N.W. of Banbridge, and 82 from Dublin, being within 1 mile of the railway station at Maddenbridge. It is situated on the banks of the river Bann, which is here crossed by a stone bridge of two arches. It contains the parish church, two Presbyterian meeting-houses, one for Wesleyan Methodists, several schools, and a police station. Petty sessions are held in the town on the third Tuesday in every month. Some of the inhabitants are engaged in the linen and bleaching trade. The Lough Neagh and Newry canal passes within half a mile. Gilford Castle is the seat of Sir W. G. Johnson, Bart. This place gives title of baron to the Clanwilliams of Gill Hall. Fairs are held on the last Friday in every month.

GILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Greystoke, Leath ward, co. Cumberland, 5 miles S.W. of Penrith, and 12 E. of Keswick. This, with Motherby, forms a township. There is a school for boys and girls. Henry Howard, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GILL. *See* BARNOLDSWICK, co. York.

GILL, a lough, between cos. Sligo and Leitrim, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 2 miles E. of Sligo. It is 4 miles long, and contains two large islands. The river Bonnet falls into this lake. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful and well wooded.

GILL HALL, in the bar. of Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. The demesne of Earl Clanwilliam, situated on the banks of the Lagan, is 2 miles N.W. of Dromore.

GILLAMOOR, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Kirkby-Moorside, wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 2½ miles N. of Kirkby-Moorside, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Helmsley. It is situated amid undulating scenery, with extensive views over the moors. Limestone abounds here. The living is a cur. annexed to that of Kirkby-Moorside, in the dioc. of York. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is a school for both sexes, with an endowment of £15 per annum. Lord Feversham is lord of the manor. Here is a meet for the Sinnington hounds.

GILLBECK, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Great Timble, par. of Fewston, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Otley.

GILLERCOOMBE, a valley in Borrowdale, co. Cumberland, famous for its rich mine of wad, or graphite.

GILLIES HILL, in the co. Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles S.W. of Stirling. It was here the Scots took up their stand in 1314, before the battle of Bannockburn.

GILLING, a wap. in the North Riding of co. York, divided into East and West. The former contains the pars. of Ainderby Steeple, Barton, Cleasby, East Cowton, Croft, Danby-Wiske, Great Langton, Middleton-Tyas, with portions of Catterick, Easby, Gilling, Kirby-Wiske, Great Manfield, and Great Smeaton, comprising about

50,000 acres. The latter is situated W. of the above, and includes the borough of Richmond, the towns of Muker and Reeth, and the pars. of Ackengarth-Dale, Barningham, Bowes, Brignal, Forcett, Hatton Magna, Kirkby-Ravensworth, Merrick, Marske, Melsonby, Rokeby, Romald-Kirk, St. John Standwick, Startforth, Wycliffe, and some portions of Easby, Gilling, Grinton, and Manfield, extending over 198,640 acres.

GILLING, a par. in the waps. of East and West Gilling, North Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Richmond, its post town, and 12 S.W. of Darlington. It includes the tnshps. and chplries. of Eryholme, Forcett, Hutton-Magna, and North and South Cowton, with the hmlts. of Hartforth and Sedbury. A castle was built here at an early period, and Earl Edwyn, the Saxon, is said to have been murdered here. It was also the scene of the murder of Oswy, King of Deira, by his host Oswin, of Bernicia. A monastery was subsequently founded on the spot by Queen Eanfleda, of which no traces now remain. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1810 under which the tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment. Freestone suitable for building purposes is obtained in the neighbourhood. The village is considerable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £1,029. The church is a stone structure of ancient date in the Norman style of architecture. It is dedicated to St. Agatha, and was appropriated in 1224 to the monastery of St. Mary, in York. It contains many old monuments. There are also four district churches, viz. South Cowton, Eryhome, Forcett, and Hutton Magna, the livings of all which are perpet. curs., varying in val. from £49 to £87, and in the patron. of the vicar. The register commences in 1625. The whole of the parochial endowments produce about £170 yearly, £125 of which are applied under the will of Sir Thomas Wharton, K.B., to the free grammar school at Hartforth, of which he was the founder. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls. Hartforth Hall and Sedbury Hall are the principal residences in the parish.

GILLING, a par. in the wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S. of Helmsley, its post town, and 18 N. of York. It is a station on the Thirsk and Malton branch of the North-Eastern line of railway. The high road between the above towns passes through the village. The par. includes the tnshps. of Cawton, Grimston, and some smaller places. A castle was built here after the Norman Conquest, and was the seat of the earls of Richmond. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £632, in the patron. of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to the Holy Cross, is an ancient structure, containing monuments of the Fairfax and Wilkinson families, an effigy of a knight of the 14th century, and a brass dated 1503. The charities, including a school endowment of £14, produce about £32 per annum. Gilling Castle, an old baronial seat with modern improvements, is the residence of C. G. Fairfax, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

GILLINGHAM, a lib. in the West Shaston div. of the co. Dorset. It is situated in the northern part of the co., and includes the pars. of Gillingham and Motcombe, comprising an area of about 12,000 acres.

GILLINGHAM, a par. and market town in the lib. of Gillingham, West Shaston div. of the co. Dorset, 4 miles S. of Mere, and 4½ N.W. of Shaftesbury. It is situated on the river Stour, near the borders of Somerset and Wilts, and is about 40 miles in circumference. It is a station on the London and South-Western line. The chplry. of Bourton is included in this par. A battle is supposed to have taken place here in 1016 between the Saxons under Edmund Ironside, and the Danes under Cnut, in which the latter were defeated. Here are traces of the old Forest of Selwood, with the remains of a royal hunting-seat. The inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of silk, rope, twine, sacking, tiles, bricks, and in the various flour and flax mills. The town, which is well lighted and paved, contains a bank, good market-house, large brewery, and temperance hall. The living is a vic.* with the curs. of East Stower, West Stower, Enmore Green, and Motcombe annexed, val. £1,313, in the patron. of the Bishop of Salisbury. The church is a handsome modern edifice, with lofty tower and a chancel of great beauty. It is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. There is also a district church at Bourton, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £90. The register commences in 1618. The parochial endowments produce nearly £230 per annum, a large portion of which is for the free school, founded in the early part of the 16th century. The Baptists, Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. The Marquis of Westminster is lord of the manor. In the neighbourhood are many good residences. The market is held on Friday, and cattle and horse fairs on Trinity Monday and the 12th September.

GILLINGHAM, a par. and post town in the hund. of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 1 mile N.E. of Chatham. It is situated on the S. bank of the river Medway, and includes the hmlts. of Brompton Grange and New Brompton, at which latter place the London, Chatham, and Dover line of railway has a station about half a mile W. of the town. The Saxons called it *Gillinga*, and in Domesday Survey it was written *Gelingeham*. It was here that the 600 noblemen who accompanied Alfred and Edward were slain by Earl Godwin. It became a market town in the reign of Edward III., and before the rise of the neighbouring town of Chatham was a place of much importance, being a principal station of the royal navy. Charles I. erected a fort here for the protection of the dockyard, but as it proved insufficient to stop the progress of the Dutch in their celebrated expedition up the river in 1667, it was subsequently enlarged, and received the name of Gillingham Castle. At present the entire neighbourhood is strongly fortified with outposts connected with Chatham Lines, and under the New Fortifications Bill great alterations are in contemplation. Situated on the brow of a hill overlooking the royal dockyard of Chatham, partly in this parish, and partly in the adjoining parish of Chatham, is the populous village of Brompton, chiefly inhabited by artisans and others employed in the dockyard. The parish is of large extent, and nearly half the land is arable; the remainder, which is not built over, is divided between pasture, woodland, hop plantations, and salt-marsh. The living is a vic.* united with the cur. of Lidsing, in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £643, in the patron. of Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is a commodious structure of the Norman style of architecture, with beautiful E. window, round stone font, two chapels, and the shrine of "Our Lady of Gillingham." It is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, and contains monuments and brasses of the Beaufitz, Hayward, and other families, dating from the early part of the 15th century. There is also a chapel-of-ease at Lidsing. The charities for the poor produce £30 per annum, with a share of the benefits of Pitt's school at Chatham. The Wesleyans, Reformed Wesleyans, and Bible Christians have chapels, and there is a National school for both sexes. There are some remains of the old archiepiscopal palace of Canterbury, situated on the S. side of the churchyard. The coastguard have a station here, and the manor of Grange, situated within this parish, is an adjunct of the Cinque Port of Hastings. This was the birthplace of the monk, William of Gillingham, celebrated for his History of England, written in the reign of Richard II.; and also of William Adams, who discovered the Japan Islands. Memorials of the Romans have been traced within the church walls.

GILLINGHAM, ALL SAINTS AND ST. MARY, a par. in the hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk, 1 mile N. of Beccles, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Loddon. The navigable river Waveney flows through the parish, which borders on Suffolk. It was formerly two distinct parishes, but for many years has been united into one, the church of All Saints having fallen to decay. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £462 10*s*. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of St. Mary, in the dioc. of

Norwich, val. £523. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a Norman structure, with roof partly thatched, and built about the 12th century. It has recently undergone complete restoration, and has been greatly enlarged. The register commences in 1543. The charitable endowments produce rather more than £50 per annum, applied to the poor, the church, and the schools. Gillingham Hall is the principal residence.

GILLMONBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Bowes, wap. of West Gilling, North Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Barnard Castle. It is situated on the banks of the Greta.

GILLMOOR, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Bishop-Thornton, par. and lib. of Ripon, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N. of Ripley, and 2 S.W. of Ripon.

GILLMORTON, a par. in the hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.E. of Lutterworth, its post town, and 11 S. of Leicester. The people are employed in agriculture and in stocking-making. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1777. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £632. The church is a plain structure dedicated to All Saints. The charities, including school endowments, produce nearly £50 per annum. The Independents and Baptists have each a chapel, and there is a free school. Here are some traces of an ancient burialplace. Sir W. W. Dixie is lord of the manor.

GILLS, a vil. in the par. of Canisbay, co. Caithness, Scotland, 2 miles W. of Canisbay. It is situated at the head of a bay, to which it gives name.

GILLTOWN, a par. in the bar. of South Naas, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Kilcullen, its post town. It is situated on a small tributary of the river Liffey, and on the road from Kilcullen Bridge to Dunlavin. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. with Kilcullen, £375, in the patron. of the Chancellor of Christ Church. The church is in ruins. There is one private school. Gilltown House is the principal residence, and in its grounds is a Danish rath.

GILMERTON, an extinct *quoad sacra* par., and a vil. in the par. of Libberton, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 4 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. Here are a Free church, chapel-of-ease, and police station. Coal and limestone are extensively worked. A curious artificial cave exists, which was chiselled out by Paterson, the blacksmith, and in which, with his family, he took up his abode.

GILMERTON, a vil. in the par. of Atholstaneford, co. Haddington, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Haddington.

GILMERTON, or GILMORTON, a post vil. in the par. of Fowlis-wester, co. Perth, Scotland, 7 miles W. of Perth. It is situated on the road from Glasgow to Perth, and contains a private school.

GILNOCKIE, a tower in the par. of Canoby, or Canonbie, co. Dumfries, Scotland. It is situated near the bridge over the river Eske, and is celebrated as the stronghold of Johnnie Armstrong, who was hung by James V.

GILP, an offshoot of Loch Fyne, between the pars. of North Knapdale and Glassary, co. Argyle, Scotland. It is joined to the Crinan canal, which opens into Crinan Bay about 5 miles distant.

GILPHEAD, a vil. on the above loch, about 20 miles S.W. of Inverary.

GILROES, an ext. par. place in the hund. of West Goscote. It is situated in the north-western part of the co. of Leicester.

GILSE, a vil. in East ward, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles N. of Orton.

GILSLAND, a vil. and watering-place in the par. of Lanercost Abbey, ward of Eskdale, co. Cumberland, 7 miles N.E. of Brampton, its post town, and 18 N.E. of Carlisle. It is situated on the river Irthing, near the borders of Northumberland. The Rose Hill station, on the Carlisle and Newcastle railway, is about 1 mile S. of the village. The Howards of Naworth had a seat here. There are sulphur springs, and the place is much frequented on account of the medicinal properties of its waters. It has good hotel accommodation for visitors. Here is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £30. Orchard House is the principal residence.

GILSON, a vil. in the par. of Coleshill, hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 1 mile N.W. of Coleshill.

GILSTEAD, a hmlt. in the par. of Bingley, wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, in the vicinity of Bingley, and about 4 miles S.E. of Keighley.

GILSTON, a par. in the hund. of Braughin, co. Herts, 2 miles N.W. of Harlow, its post town, and 5 E. of Ware. The Neswell station, on the Great Eastern line of railway, is 2 miles S. of the village. It is situated on the river Stort, near the Stort navigation. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £241, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary, and has a square embattled tower surmounted by a spire. There are a few small charities arising from land. Gilston Park is the principal residence.

GILSTON, a vil. in the par. of Largo, co. Fife, Scotland, 5 miles S.E. of Cupar.

GIMINGHAM, or GYMMINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of North Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 4½ miles N. of North Walsham, its post town, and 6 S.E. of Cromer. It is situated within a short distance of the German Ocean. The workhouse of the Erpingham Union is in this parish. The land is chiefly arable, and the population wholly agricultural. A small stream, which turns a flour-mill, falls into the sea at the northern extremity of the parish. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £417, in the patron. of Catherine Hall, Cambridge. The church is a structure of ancient date, with square embattled tower, dedicated to All Saints. The charities consist of the rents of two small portions of ground. Here is a parochial school for both sexes.

GIMMINGBROOK, a hmlt. in the par. of Standford, co. Kent, 2 miles N.W. of Hythe.

GINGE, EAST, a tythg. in the par. of West Hendred, hund. of Wantage, co. Berks, 3 miles S.E. of Wantage.

GINGE, WEST, a tythg. in the par. of East Lockinge, hund. and co. as above.

GINNS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Preston Quarter, par. of St. Bees, ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 2 miles S. of Whitehaven.

GIPPING, a hmlt. and picturesque vil. in the par. of Stowmarket, hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk, 4 miles N.E. of Stowmarket, its post town, and 6 W. of Debenham. It is situated on the river Gipping, the principal tributary of the Orwell. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Gipping Hall is the principal residence. C. Tyrrell, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GIPTON, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Potter-Newton, wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N. of Leeds. In this neighbourhood there are traces of a Saxon encampment.

GIRAHE LOUGH, in the bar of Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles N.W. of Ballinaskelligs Bay. Lough Currane receives its superfluous waters.

GIRDLENESS POINT, near Aberdeen Bay, on the N.E. coast of Kincardine, Scotland, 2 miles S.E. of Aberdeen. A lighthouse was erected here in 1833, which has two lights, one visible at a distance of 16 and the other at 19 miles.

GIRDLER SANDS, in the river Thames, 8 miles N. of Herne Bay. They lie near the middle of the river, and are partly dry at low water. A floating light was put up in 1848, 38 feet high, which can be seen for 10 miles.

GIRLEY, a par. in the bar. of Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N. of Athboy, its post town. The parochial limits abut on the Westmeath border, and include the vils. of Cloncat, Fordstown, and Newtown Girley. The surface consists generally of good land, with some extent of bog. It is drained southward by the river Athboy, and is traversed by the road from Oldcastle to Athboy. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Meath, val. £100, in the patron. of the Incumbent of Athboy. The Roman Catholic chapel is a handsome building united to that of Kells. There are some ruins of the old church. Here is a private day-school. The principal residences are Drewstown, Johnsbrook, and Friermore.

GIRRICK, a tnshp. united with Moorsholm, in the par. of Skelton-cum-Brotton, lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 5 miles E. of Guisborough.

GIRSBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Sockburn, wap. of Allertonshire, North Riding co. York, 6 miles S.E. of Darlington, and 6 S.W. of Yarm. It is situated on the S. bank of the river Tees, which separates it from the rest of the parish. It has a small stone church.

GIRSBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Burg-upon-Bain, E. div. of the hund. of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles E. of Louth.

GIRTFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Sandy, hund. of Biggleswade, co. Bedford, 1 mile N.W. of Sandy, and 4 miles N.W. of Biggleswade. It is situated on the banks of the river Ivel. Francis Pym, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GIRTHON, a par. in co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 5 miles N.W. of Kirkcudbright. It is situated along the bank of the river Fleet, and contains the greater half of the post town of Gatehouse. It is 18 miles long, and its breadth is about 4 miles, having Kells on the N. and Borgue on the S.E. The surface is bleak and hilly in the northern district, but as it approaches the river it becomes picturesque and is highly cultivated. There is a large extent of plantation at Castramont. Lochs Fleet, Skerrow, Grannoch, and Winnyan are within this parish. The Dumfries and Portpatrick road and a canal traverse the southern portion. This par. is in the presb. of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £158. The church was built in 1817, and there are Free and United Presbyterian churches at Gatehouse. There are parochial and other schools. The Bishop of Galloway held the church of Girthon up to the time of the Reformation. Murray, of Cally House, is the sole landowner.

GIRTON, a par. in the hund. of Northstow, co. Cambridge, 2½ miles E. of Dry Drayton, and 3 N.W. of Cambridge, its post town. It is situated on a tributary of the river Ouse. The Histon station, on the Cambridge and St. Ives branch of the Great Eastern railway, is about 1 mile N.E. of the village, which is small and chiefly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £446. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £420. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a stone structure with embattled tower. It has two brasses of the latter part of the 15th century. The register commences in 1512. The parochial charities realise about £50 per annum. There is a school for both sexes, partly endowed. Sir St. Vincent Cotton, Bart., of Madingley Hall, is lord of the manor.

GIRTON, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Newark, co. Nottingham, 7 miles N. of Newark, its post town. It is situated on the banks of the river Trent. The Carlton station, on the Great Northern line of railway, is 4 miles S.W. of the village, which is small and chiefly agricultural. The great tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £133 17*s.* 6*d.*, and the vicarial for £60. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of South Searle, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is a small plain structure. The Duke of Newcastle is lord of the manor.

GIRVAN, a par., post and market town in the district of Carrick, co. Ayr, Scotland. It is a subport to Ayr, 20 miles S.S.W. of Ayr, and 95 from Edinburgh; is situated on the Carrick coast, and has Kirkoswald on the N., Dailly and Barr on the E., Colmonell on the S., and the Clyde on the W. Its length is 9 miles, and its breadth varies between 6 and 2 miles. The surface includes a range of hills in the S., some of which attain a considerable altitude. There is a large proportion of pasturage, and the soil is light and variable in quality. The Lendal and Assel are the chief of several small streams which rise in the interior. The road from Glasgow to Portpatrick follows the coast, which is about 8 miles in extent, and for some distance bold and rocky. This par. is in the presb. of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £281. The church was built about 1770, but has been subsequently enlarged. Here are Free and United Presbyterian churches; also places of meeting for the Reformed Presbyterians, Reforming Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Episcopalians. There are parochial, Free church, and charity schools, besides a number of others. The ancient parish of Girvan was much more extensive than the present; its church belonged to the monks of Crossraguel until the Reformation, when it was included in the see of Dunblane, and was eventually annexed to the crown. The town is seated at the mouth of the river Girvan, opposite Ailsa Craig. Its site is one of great beauty, but in itself it is an ill-built place. The people are mostly employed in linen-weaving. Here are a townhall, gas-works, branch banks, insurance agencies, market-place, mechanics' institute, library, and benefit societies. It is a burgh of barony under Hamilton of Bargeny, was incorporated in 1696, and is governed by 2 bailies and 10 councillors. The town has a good bay and fishery, and steamboat communication with Ayr and Glasgow, the Ayr boats being in connection with the railway company. There are ruins of the chapel of Kirkdominee, also several cairns and ancient encampments. Limestone is plentiful, and sandstone and whinstone are also worked. Copper ore and tile clay are found. Monday is market day. Fairs are held on the last Mondays in April and October. A small debts' court sits in March, July, and November.

GISBURN, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 8 miles N.E. of Clitheroe, and 10 S.W. of Skipton, its post town. It is situated on the river Ribble, and includes the tnshps. of Gisburn Forest, Horton, Nappa, Newsholme, Paythorne, Rimmington, and Swindon. The West Yorkshire railway passes in the vicinity. The village, which is considerable, is situated in the picturesque vale of the Ribble. It was formerly a market town, and is one of the polling-places for the West Riding. Lead is obtained, and stone for building purposes. Courts leet are held for the manor in May and November, at one of which a constable is appointed for the township of Gisburn. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £321, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone edifice, and contains several monuments of neighbouring families. The register commences in 1563. The parochial charities produce about £40 per annum, including the endowment of the free school. The Wesleyans and Independents have each a chapel. Lord Ribblesdale is lord of the manor. Children of both sexes are instructed in the above school. In the neighbourhood are traces of a Danish camp, at Castle Haugh. Gisburn Park is the principal residence. A cattle market is held on alternate Mondays, and fairs on Easter Monday and the 18th September, chiefly for cattle.

GISBURN FOREST, a tnshp. in the par. of Gisburn, as above, 7 miles N.E. of Clitheroe. It includes the hmlts. of Haughton-Chapel and Owlshaw.

GISLEHAM, a par. in the hund. of Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk, 4 miles S.W. of Lowestoft, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Beccles. It lies near the coast of the North Sea. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £410. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £331, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is of ancient date, and has a circular tower surmounted by a steeple of hexagonal form. The roof is partly thatched. The register commences in 1559. The charities consist of the rent of a few acres of land, distributed to the poor in fuel. There is a parochial school. F. W. Irby, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GISLINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Hartismere, co. Suffolk, 5 miles S.W. of Eye, its post town. The Finningham station, on the Great Eastern line of railway, is about 2 miles S. of the village. The hmlt. of Rush Green is included in this par. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £635. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £503. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient Norman edifice with a Gothic porch and brick tower. The parochial charities, arising chiefly from land, produce about £80 per annum, and are applied to the church, school, and relief of the poor. There is a Wesleyan chapel and a free school. Lord Henniker and others are lords of the several manors.

GISSING, a par. in the hund. of Diss, co. Norfolk, 4½ miles N.E. of Diss, its post town, and 6 W. of Harleston. The Burston station, on the Great Eastern line of railway, is about 2 miles S.W. of the village. The land is chiefly arable, with some pasture and meadow, and about 50 acres of common. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £487. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure partly in the Norman style of architecture, with roof of oak, handsomely carved. It contains monuments of the Kemp family and others. There are a few charities producing about £3 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The Rev. Sir W. R. Kemp, Bart., rector, is lord of the manor.

GITTISHAM, a par. in the hund. of East Budleigh, co. Devon, 2 miles S.W. of Honiton, its post town, and 4 N.E. of Ottery St. Mary. It is situated on the turnpike road from London to Exeter. The river Otter flows through the neighbourhood. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £313. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £475. The church is an ancient stone edifice containing a handsome monument to the Beaumont family and one to Sir Thomas Putt. The charities are Beaumont's and Putt's, the first producing about £140, and the latter £10. There is a free school. The principal residence is Croombe, an old seat of the Putt family.

GIVENDALE, a tnshp. in the par. and lib. of Ripon, West Riding co. York. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Ure, about 2 miles S.E. of Ripon, its post town.

GIVENDALE, GREAT, a par. in the Wilton Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Pocklington, its post town and railway station on the York and Market Weighton branch of the North-Eastern line, and 12 S. of Malton. It includes the tnshp. of Grimthorpe. The people are employed in agriculture. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with a considerable proportion of woodland. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Millington, in the dioc. of York. The church is a modern structure with fine painted window.

GIVENDALE, LITTLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Millington, Wilton Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, within a short distance of Great Givendale, and 1 mile N. of the vil. of Millington.

GLACK, a vil. in the par. of Methvin, co. Perth, Scotland, 4 miles N.W. of Perth.

GLACKMORE, a mountain in the bar. of Innishowen, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, near Lough Foyle. It attains an altitude of 1,295 feet.

GLADESMORE, or BENTLEY, HEATH, in the par. of Chipping Barnet, co. Middlesex. An obelisk now marks the spot where the battle of Barnet was fought on this heath in 1471, in which the Earl of Warwick, the king-maker, was slain, and which settled Edward IV. on the throne.

GLADESTRY, a par. in the hund. of Radnor, co. Radnor, South Wales, 4 miles S.E. of New Radnor, and 5 S.W. of Kington, its post town. It is situated on the river Gwyddel, and includes the hmlts. of Hengoed and Wainwen. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £355, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. Gladestry Court is the principal residence.

GLADHOUSEMILL, a vil. in the par. of Temple, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 9 miles S. of Dalkeith. It is situated on the Gladhousemill water, which joins the South Esk.

GLADNEY, a vil. in the par. of Cupar, co. Fife, Scotland, not far from Cupar.

GLADSMUIR, a par. and post town in the co. Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles W. of Haddington, and containing the vils. of Longniddry, Samuelston, and Penston. It is situated between the rivers Forth and Tyne, not far from Preston-Pans, and is otherwise bordered by the pars. of Aberlady, Haddington, Salton, Pencaitland, and Tranent. It extends over an area of 10 square miles. The surface becomes elevated towards the centre. The soil is not rich, but has been much improved, and is now well husbanded. This par. is in the presb. of Haddington and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, in the patron. of the Earl of Hopetoun and the crown. The church has been lately rebuilt. Here are four non-parochial schools, a library, and two friendly societies. The old church of Gladsmuir was built in 1695, when the place was erected into a separate parish. Coal, ironstone, and freestone are worked, and limestone and fire-clay occur in great plenty. The road from Edinburgh to Berwick, and the North British railway, pass through this parish. George Heriot was born here, and Robertson, the Scotch historian, was some time incumbent of the parish. The principal landowners are the earls of Wemyss, Haddington, and Hopetoun, and the Bailie of Lamington. A circular rising ground at the Laird's Dyke is the only trace of the ancient mansion of the Douglases of Longniddry, who entertained John Knox when forced to retire from St. Andrew's. The ruins of Knox's chapel exist near Longniddry.

GLAISDALE, a par. and tnshp. in the E. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 9 miles S.W. of Whitby, its post town. It includes the hmlts. of Fryup, Green Houses, Howlsike, Lealholm Bridge, and Stonegate. A part of this parish consists of moor, but for the most part it is under cultivation. It is surrounded by barren hills, the naked summits of which contrast strikingly with the rich vale beneath. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £120, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church was built in 1793 upon the site of a more ancient edifice. The Wesleyans have two chapels in this township. The parochial charities produce about £9 per annum, a part of which is for school purposes.

GLAMMIS, a par. and post vil. in the co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Forfar. It is a station on the Scottish Midland railway. The parish lies at the foot of the Sidlaw hills, along the margin of the river Dean, and contains the vils. of Charlestown, Newton, Thornton, Milton, Grasshouses, Drumgley, and Arnifoul. It extends over an area of about 15,000 acres. The surface is gently hilly in the N., and the soil is fertile on the whole. The glens of Denoon and Ogilvie lie in the hilly district. Glammis burn and Eassie, both issuing from the hill of Auchterhouse, are fine trout streams. This par. is in the presb. of Forfar and synod of Angus and Mearns. The minister has a stipend of £308. The church, a handsome building standing in the village, was erected about a quarter of a century ago. Here are a parish school and three private establishments, a library, and two friendly societies. The village consists of the new and old towns, standing at the cross roads from Perth to Aberdeen, and from Dundee to Kirriemuir, near the turbulent and romantic Glammis burn. It contains a police station, and masons' and gardeners' society halls. This parish contains the old castle of Glammis, a residence of the earls of Strathmore, in which, it is related, Malcolm II. was murdered in 1031, the castle then belonging to Macbeth, the "Thane of Glammis." There are some portions of the castle remaining in their original state, but many modern additions have been made from time to time. In 1372 Robert II. gave the castle to Lyon, his son-in-law. Curious armour, portraits, and relics, are preserved within its walls. Near the manse stands a rude column called "Malcolm's pillar," with sculpture supposed to refer to the murder of that king. There is a smaller stone close by, believed to allude to the same subject. A third stone, popularly known as St. Orland's, stands at Cossan's, with carved figures which have been thought to represent justice in pursuit of the regicides. At Glen Denoon on a prominent point are the ruins of a fort called Denoon Castle. Shell marl is found here, besides mill and sandstone, and the Arbroath paving stone is worked to some extent. A lead mine was formerly worked, but is now abandoned.

GLAMORGAN, a maritime co. of South Wales, lying between N. lat. 51° 23′ and 51° 48′, and W. long. 3° 3′ and 4° 18′. It is bounded on the N. by the cos. of Brecknock and Caermarthen, E. by Monmouth and the river Severn, S. and S.W. by the Bristol Channel. Its greatest length from E. to W. is about 52 miles, and its greatest breadth 27 miles, with an area of 547,494 acres, being the third county in Wales for superficial extent, but the first in population. In 1861 the number of inhabitants was 317,752, against 231,849 in 1851, and 70,879 in 1801, having nearly quadrupled in the half century. In ancient times it formed part of the territory of the *Silures*, and was included in the Roman province of *Britannia Secunda.* The Roman road *Via Julia* traversed the county from E. to W., and led to several camps or stations, as, *Bovium* or *Bomium*, mentioned by Antoninus, which has been identified with Boverton, a village a few miles S. of Cowbridge; *Nidum*, situated on the river *Nidus*, also spoken of by Antoninus, and identified with Neath, on the river Nedd or Neath; *Leucarum*, identified with Loughor; and the camp at *Caeran*, a few miles W. of Cardiff. Two cross roads branched off from the *Via Julia*, one near Cardiff, the other at Neath, both leading to *Caer Barma*, now Barmium, near Brecon. After the departure of the Romans the county was governed by a chieftain named Morgan, a descendant of Caradoc-ap-Brân, the Caractacus of the Roman historians, from whom it took the designation of *Morganwg* or *Gwlad Morgan*, "the country of Morgan," hence its modern name Glamorgan. At this time its boundaries were much more extensive than at present, including the greater part of Monmouthshire and the territories lying between the Usk and the Neath, or perhaps the Tame; but as the Anglo-Saxons and Anglo-Normans continually pressed upon the original inhabitants, the Welsh frontiers were gradually curtailed, and Glamorganshire assumed its present form when the boundaries of the Welsh counties were fixed by Henry VIII.—The N. and N.E. parts of the county are extremely mountainous, though none of the summits reach a great elevation, the loftiest, Llangeinor, being 1,859 feet high; the others average from 500 to 1,000 feet—one, Margam Down, attaining an elevation of 1,099 feet, situated near the E. side of Swansea Bay. The declivities of these hills are in general barren or covered with wood, although here and there there are verdant spots depastured by flocks of sheep, and in the narrow valleys or deep glens which divide these ranges of hills, the land is extremely fertile, presenting the most charming and picturesque mountain scenery, with mountain streams, cascades, and thriving hamlets. The S. part of the county is generally level and very fertile, particularly the Vale of Glamorgan, which has a stiff, clayey soil, and produces fine crops of wheat and grain. This valley is in many parts from 10 to 18 miles in breadth, and has a climate so equable that myrtles, arbutus, and other tender shrubs, flourish in the open air, the snow generally melting as it falls.—Glamorganshire belongs wholly to the basin of the Severn, and all its streams flow in a S. direction, the larger having their sources in the high lands of Caermarthenshire and Brecknockshire. The Taff or Tâf, which is the largest river in the county, having a course of 40 miles, rises between the mountains Capellante and the Vau or Breconshire Beacon, and flowing S.S.E., passes Merthyr-Tydvil, Llandaff, and Cardiff, receiving the tributary streams of the Tâfe-Fechan or Little Taff, the Cynon, and the Rontha Vawr or Great Rontha. The Ely or Elwy may also be considered a tributary of the Taff, since they form the common estuary of Pennarth Harbour. The Neath or Nedd rises in Brecknockshire, and flows S. and S.W. through the Vale of Neath into Swansea Bay, having an entire course of 23 miles. It is navigable for vessels of 200 tons up to Neath bridge, about 2 miles, but its mouth is impeded by a bar and several rocks. The Tawe also rises in Brecknockshire, and falls into Swansea Bay, having a course of 26 miles, and forming at its mouth the harbour of Swansea, called by the Welsh, Abertawe. The other rivers are—the Rumney, rising in the N.E. part of the county, and separating it from Monmouthshire; the Ddaw, which rises near Cowbridge, and falls into the sea near Breaksea Point, forming the little harbour of Aberthaw; the Ogmore, which rises in the hills near the centre of the county, and falls into the sea near Sker Point; the Avon rises on the N. side of the lofty mountain of Llangeinor, and falls into Swansea Bay, having been augmented by the waters of the Avon-Fechan or Little Avon, and by those of the Corrwg. The only other river of any importance is the Loughor, which, rising in Caermarthenshire, flows for about 13 miles along the border of Glamorganshire, and falling into the sea near the peninsula of Gower, forms the estuary called the Burry. The county is well supplied with canals. The Cardiff or Glamorganshire canal traverses the county from S. to N. along the valley of the Taff, commencing near Pennarth harbour, and crossing the river by an aqueduct near the junction of the Taff and Cynon. It follows the western bank of the river to the town of Merthyr-Tydvil, where it ends after an entire length of 25 miles. The Aberdare canal commences near Aberdare, and follows the valley of the Cynon for 6½ miles, keeping on the eastern side of that river till it joins the Glamorganshire canal near the aqueduct bridge over the Taff. The Neath canal has a length of about 14 miles, commencing near Abernant and following the valley of the Neath or Nedd; it terminates in that river about 2 miles below the town of Neath, throwing off a branch cut, which crosses the river to join the small canal called the Britten canal; this last runs nearly parallel to the coast from the river Neath to the harbour of Swansea. The Swansea canal commences in Swansea harbour, and follows the valley of the Tawe into Brecknockshire. There is also a short canal of 4 miles commencing at the village of Penclawdd, on the estuary of the Burry, and traversing a part of the coal-field of South Wales. Numerous short lines of railway connect these canals with the neighbouring mines, as, the Cardiff and Merthyr-Tydvil, the Duffryn, Llynvi, and Porth Cawl, the Bridgend, the Aberdylais, the Oystermouth, with others connecting the harbour of Aberavon with the collieries and iron works in the vicinity. Most of these lines of railway are only for goods' traffic, but some of them are in connection with the South Wales section of the Great Western railway, which enters the county near Cardiff, and traverses it for above 40 miles in a westerly direction to Swansea. From the trunk line two important passenger lines, called the Taff Vale and Neath Valley railways, branch off, traversing the rich mineral districts of the interior, and the Llynvi railway, which crosses the South Wales line at Pyle. The principal coach-road enters the county from the E. by Rumney bridge, near Cardiff, and following the direction of the *Via Julia*, leads through Cowbridge, Bridgend, Aberafon, and Neath, to Swansea, where it divides into two branches, one communicating with Loughor and another traversing the peninsula of Gower to Rossily Bay, where the *City of Bristol* was wrecked, and Worm's Head. A second line of road runs from Cardiff to Llandaff and Newbridge, where it separates into two branches, one leading to Merthyr-Tydvil and so into Brecknockshire, the other passing through Aberdare and Aberpergwm in the Vale of Neath, to Neath, which is 40 miles distant from Cardiff.—The mineral wealth of the county is almost inexhaustible, comprising as it does the most part of the great South Wales coal basin, which is worked mostly by levels, and occurs in beds from 2 to 3 feet thick. The anthracite coal occurs chiefly near Llanelly, the blast coal to the E. of the coal-field, and the *black-band* ironstone at Cwm Avon and other places. The collieries, which employ about 10,000 hands, are chiefly in the vicinity of Treforest, Llanwnno, Kilybebyll, and Swansea; and the great iron works, which employ half as many more hands, at Aberavon, Aberdare, Cadoxton, Gelligaer, Llangonvyd, Merthyr-Tydvil, and Newbridge. Copper is also extensively worked at Swansea, Michaelston, Neath, and Taebach; tin at Aberavon, Cadoxton, Kilybebyll, and Treforest; zinc, lead, manganese, gypsum, and firestone, likewise occur in the carboniferous limestone rock, and are worked to a considerable extent. There are scarcely any manufactures in Glamorganshire except pottery, which is made at Swansea, Ewenny, and Nantgarw.—The government of the county, which is included in the South Wales circuit and the Home military district, is entrusted to a lord-lieutenant and about 80 magistrates. It returns five members to parliament, viz. two for the county, one for Cardiff and its contributory boroughs, one for Swansea and its contributory boroughs, and one for Merthyr-Tydvil and Aberdare. It is divided into 10 hundreds—Caerphilly in the E., Cowbridge in the S., Dinas Powis and Kibbor in the S.E., Miskin in the middle, Newcastle and Ogmore in the S.W., Neath and Llangafelach in the N.W., and Swansea in the W., comprising 125 parishes, with parts of three others, and seven market towns, viz. Cardiff, the county, assize, and election town, Bridgend, Cowbridge, Llantrissent, Merthyr-Tydvil, Neath, and Swansea. The whole of these, except Cowbridge and Llantrissent, are polling places, Poor-law Unions, registries, and new County Courts, and four of them, Cardiff, Neath, Swansea, and Cowbridge, are sessions towns; besides these there are above 267 villages and hamlets. The whole of the county is included within the dioceses of Llandaff and St. David's, and within the province of Canterbury. The see of Llandaff, which is said to be the oldest in England, is situated in the city of Llandaff, in this county, but the cathedral is now in a very ruinous condition, having been only partially restored, and the city has dwindled into insignificance.—The principal seats are, Cardiff Castle, of the Marquis of Bute; Dunraven Castle, of the Earl of Dunraven; Briton Ferry, of the Earl of Jersey; Clasemont, of Morris, Bart.; Llantryddyd, of Aubrey, Bart.; Margam and Penrice, of Talbot; Merthyr Mawr, of Nichols; Ewenny, of Turberville; Baglan, of Llewelyn; Kilybebyll, of Lloyd; Aberpergwm, of Williams; and Cyfarthfa, of Crawshay; besides many others belonging to the landed gentry and wealthy mine owners.—The remains of Roman antiquities and camps are numerous, especially in the vicinity of the ancient roads called the *Via Julia*, *Sarn Hir*, and *Sarn Helen*, which may still be traced, especially at Cardiff (*Tibia Amnis*), Bovertum (*Bovium*), Loughor (*Leucarum*), Neath (*Nidas*), and *Caeran;* also a British camp near Bridgend, the ogham stone at Kenfig, Druid circles at Gelligron, cromlechs at Dyffryn House, Drummen, Cefn Bryn, and Marcross; besides the *Maen Llia* on *Sarn Helen*, and monastic ruins at Neath, Margam, and Ewenny. The remains of feudal castles are too numerous to specify, as at Cardiff and Boverton, belonging to the Fitz Hamons; Caerphilly with its leaning tower; Cogan, of the Herberts; Penmark, of the Umfravilles; St. Athan's, of the Berkrolles, &c.; but these will be described under the parishes where they are situated, most of them being along the S. coast and in the peninsula of Gower, which abounds with castles, camps, caves, &c., and which has to this day a race of Flemings who settled here in the reign of Henry I.

GLAN, a mountain in the bar. of Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It rises near Aughterard, 1,060 feet high, and abounds in metallic ore.

GLANARON, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Picton, co. Flint, North Wales, 5 miles N.E. of Rhyddlan.

GLANAVON FACH, a tnshp. in the par. of Llarhaiadr-yn-Mochnant, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 5 miles N.W. of Llanfyllin.

GLANAVON FAWR, a tnshp. adjoining the same.

GLANBRAN, a vil. situated in the N.E. part of the co. of Caermarthen, South Wales, 4 miles N.E. of Llandovery. Glanbran Park is the principal residence. There is also a seat of this name near Neath Abbey, co. Glamorgan.

GLANCLWYD, a tnshp. in the par. of Aberwheeler, co. Denbigh, North Wales, 3 miles N.E. of Ruthin.

GLANDFORD, a par. in the hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk, 1½ mile S.E. of Blakeney its post town, and 3 miles N.W. of Holt. It is situated near the N. coast of the county, and from its higher parts there are good views of the German Ocean. Bayfield is united with this parish for parochial purposes. The river Glaven, on which there is a flour-mill, flows through the village, which is small and wholly agricultural. The land is chiefly arable, with a considerable tract of heath. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the rect.* of Blakeney, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, is partly in a ruinous state, covered with ivy, but the chancel is fitted up for Divine service. Edward Jodrell, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLANDORE, a post vil. and bathing place in the bar. of East Carbery, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles W. of Roscarbery. It stands on the E. shore of Glandore harbour, and is a place of growing importance, with a coastguard station, a good school, and a dispensary within the Skibbereen Poor-law Union. There are several residences surrounding the locality, the principal of which is Glandore House. The castles of Glandore and Kilfinnan would warrant the supposition that the place was formerly of some importance, but for a long period it ranked as a poor village, until the discovery here of copper and manganese, and the establishment of an excellent fishery. The copper was obtained from a neighbouring bog, the turf of which being found highly impregnated with copper, was reduced to ashes. The harbour indents the coast about 4 miles N.W. of Galley-Head. It affords anchorage to vessels of 300 tons, and has a pier and quay at the village. Within it lies the Island of Squince and the Adam's Isles. A tower stands on the headlands of Filneshawk. On entering the harbour the scenery is very striking, and is the subject of "Carberiæ Rupes," a poem written by Swift, who stayed here some time.

GLANDUAR, a vil. in the par. of Llanybyther, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, 4 miles S.W. of Lampeter.

GLANDUFF, a vil. in the bar. of Upper Connello, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles S. of Newcastle. It is situated on a tributary of the river Deel. Glanduff House is in the vicinity.

GLANDYSILVED, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandyssil, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 7 miles E. of Newcastle-Emlyn.

GLANEALY, or GLENEALY, a par. and post town in the bars. of Arklow and Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is situated on the road from Dublin to Arklow. This parish encompasses an area of 10,098 acres of boggy land. The village consists of a few cottages on a small rivulet. The parish contains the Killavarney woods. The living is a chplry. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. with Wicklow, £655. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to those of Wicklow and Killiskey. There are three schools.

GLANEROUGHT, or GLENAROUGHT, a bar. in the co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, bounded on the W. by the bar. of Dunkerrin and the Kenmare Firth, on the N. by the par. of Magonihy, and on the S. and E. by the co. of Cork. It contains the pars. of Kenmare, Kilgarvan, and Tuosist, with a part of the par. of Kilcasken, comprising an area of 121,848 acres. The soil is extremely poor.

GLANFORD BRIGG, a chplry., market, union, and post town, in the par. of Wrawby, S. div. of the hund. of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 22 miles N.E. of Lincoln, and 163 N.W. of London. It is situated on the river Ancholme. The Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway has a station here. The town extends into some portion of the pars. of Bigby, Broughton, and Scawby. The place has risen from being formerly only a fishing village to rank as a town of considerable trade, vessels of small tonnage being able to proceed thus far up the river, which is here crossed by a bridge of three arches. Petty sessions are held on Tuesday in alternate weeks. It is a polling place for the county, and contains a corn exchange, two banks, and one for savings. The town is partially paved, lighted with gas, and well supplied with water. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Wrawby, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is a modern edifice erected on the site of a former one. It has a square tower surmounted by pinnacles, and is dedicated to St. Mary. The parochial charities for the poor produce about £30 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, Society of Friends, and Roman Catholics, have places of worship. A free grammar school was founded by Sir John Nelthorpe, Bart., and endowed with property realising about £520 annually. There are also good National schools for both sexes, and Sunday-schools in connection with the various places of worship. A few years back a new cemetery, with two chapels, was opened. There are public news and reading rooms, an horticultural society, and other local institutions. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, new County Court and registration districts. C. C. Elwes, Esq., is lord of the manor. Thursday is market day. A fair is held on the 5th August for cattle and general produce.

GLAN IS and GLAN UWCH, tnshps. in the par. of Whitford, co. Flint, 3 miles N.W. of Holywell.

GLANISORLEAN, a rivulet and affluent of the river Bray, flowing through tho demesne of Powerscroft, in the half bar. of Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It has a fine cascade.

GLANMIRE, a vil. in the par. of Rathcooney, bar. of Cork, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It stands on the road from Cork to Waterford, and on the river Glanmire, which has a drawbridge. Here is a dispensary, which is in the Cork Poor-law Union. This village was the scene of a riot in 1716 by the Cork garrison.

GLANMORE, a vil. in the par. of Kilmakerogue, bar. of Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles E. of Mullinavat. It has a dispensary within the New Ross Poor-law Union.

GLANMORE, a beautiful valley and lough in the bar. of Glanerought, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 14 miles S.W. of Kenmare.

GLANORE, or GLANMORE. *See* GLANWORTH, Ireland.

GLANROE, a vil. in the par. of Oranmore, in the bar. and co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, near Galway.

GLANRURE, a post vil. in the par. of Caherlag, in the bar. of Cork, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles N.E. of Cork. It is situated on the river of its own name, which is a tributary of the Lee. Glanrure House is the principal residence. Bleaching and the manufacture of woollen goods employ many of the inhabitants.

GLANTANE, a hmlt. and the seat of a post-office, in the bar. of Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 1 mile W. of Castleblakeney.

GLANTANE, a post vil. in the par. of Kilshannig, in the bar. of Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles S.W. of Mallow. Here is a dispensary within the Mallow Poor-law Union, and a Roman Catholic chapel for the par. of Glantane, in the dioc. of Cloyne and Ross.

GLANTAWAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Abergwilly, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, within a short distance of the town of Carmarthen.

GLANTHES, a hmlt. in the par. of Felton, E. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 4 miles N.W. of Felton, and 6 N.E. of Rothbury. This is a tnshp. with Greens.

GLANTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Whittingham, N. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 2 miles N. of Whittingham, and 7 N.W. of Alnwick, its post town. The village is situated on the high road, and the neighbourhood has some good scenery. There is a Presbyterian church, with a day school for boys and girls. Here are several barrows. Glanton House is the principal residence.

GLANWORTH, a par. and post town in the bars. of Condons, Clangibbon, and Fermoy, co. Cork, Ireland, 4 miles N.W. of Fermoy. It is pleasantly situated on the river Funcheon, and was formerly a seat of the Roche family. The castle was held by Lord Fermoy in 1601, and forfeited in 1641. The tower, and some other parts of the fortification, are remaining. Here are ruins of a Dominican friary, supposed to have been founded by the Roches in 1227, who also built Caherdriney Castle, of which there are some remains on the border of the parish. Near the village, which is considerable, are several flour mills. The living is a rect. and prebend in the dioc. of Cork, val. with three others, £800, in the patron. of the bishop. There is a Roman Catholic chapel, united to that of Ballylough. There are some interesting Druidical remains at Labacally, and two holy wells. Ballyclough is the principal seat. Fairs are held on the 15th January, 16th March, 13th May, 10th August, 24th September, and 30th November.

GLANYNANT, a vil. in the tnshp. of Glynbrocan, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles S. of Llanidloes.

GLAPTHORN, a par. in the hund. of Willybrook, co. Northampton, 1½ mile N.W. of Oundle, its post town and railway station on the London and North-Western line. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Nen. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1813. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Cotterstock, in the dioc. of Peterborough. The church is dedicated to St. Leonard. The charities consist of about £5 per annum, and fuel and clothing for the poor in winter. There is a free school for both sexes, chiefly supported by the Earl of Cardigan, who is lord of the manor.

GLAPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Clifton, N. div. of the wap. of Rushcliffe, co. Nottingham, 1 mile E. of Clifton, and 3 miles S.W. of Nottingham.

GLAPWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Bolsover, hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 3 miles S. of Bolsover, and 6 S.E. of Chesterfield. There formerly was a chapel hero belonging to Darley Abbey.

GLASBURY, a par. partly in the hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, and partly in that of Painscastle, co. Radnor, South Wales, 4 miles S.W. of Hay, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Talgarth. The par. includes the hmlts. of Pipton, Tregoed, and Velindre. The river Wye flows through the village, which is situated in a fine spot. Aberllunfi is a parish of itself, but its church has been suffered to go to ruin, and the chancel of Glasbury church has been given for the accommodation of the Aberllunfi people. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £382. The advowson was granted to the monks of Gloucester Abbey, by Bernard Newmarch, in 1088, and since tho Dissolution the Bishop of Gloucester has always presented to the living. The parochial charities are considerable. The Independents, Baptists, and Wesleyan Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school, built in the last century by Miss Bridget Hughes. The oldest seats now standing are—Tregoyd, of Viscount Hereford, built *temp.* Elizabeth, by William Watkins, whose heiress was married by Pryce Devereux, of Montgomery; Gwernyvet, purchased in 1600 by the Williams family, now represented by General Wood, of Littleton; Glasbury House, of Mrs. Papendick, representative of the Hugheses of Denbighshire; and Maeslwch, of the De Wintons. Two lines of railway are now (1864) approaching completion, which will connect this parish on the one hand with London, *viâ* Hereford, and on the other with North Wales.

GLASCOED, a hmlt. in the par. of Usk, lower div. of the hund. of Usk, co. Monmouth, 3 miles W. of Pontypool.

GLASCOMB, a par. in the hund. of Colwyn, co. Radnor, South Wales, 7 miles S.W. of New Radnor. Kington is its post town. A large portion of the parish is barren. It contains the hmlts. of Drewern and Vaynor Glare. There are sulphur springs in the neighbourhood. The living is a vic.* with the curs. of Colva and Rulen annexed, in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £248, in the patron. of the bishop. The charities amount to about £6 per annum. Glascomb Court is the principal residence.

GLASCOTE, a tnshp. in the par. of Tamworth, hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 1 mile S.E. of Tamworth. It is united to Bolchall.

GLASFORD, a par. in the district of Upper ward, co. Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Hamilton, containing the vils. of Chapelton, Westquarter, and Heads. It is situated near the river Avon and a head-water of the Rotton Calder. It is 8 miles long by 2 broad. The surface is somewhat hilly, but the soil fertile near the river. In the uplands there is a large proportion of moorland, but reclamation goes steadily forward. This par. is in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The minister has a stipend of £275. The church, standing in the village of Westquarter, was built in 1820. At Chapeltown there is Free Church accommodation and a chapel-of-ease. Here are three parish and several other schools and friendly societies. The principal landowners are the Earl of Eglinton; Marshall, of Chapelton; Alston, of Muirburn; Jackson, of Halhill; and Semple, of Heads. There are remains of the old church, built in 1633, with the tomb of Will Gordon, of Earlston, who was shot in 1679. Lime and freestone are quarried, and there are small seams of coal. The roads from Strathaven to Hamilton and East Kilbride traverse the interior.

GLASGOW, a city and a royal and parliamentary borough, in the lower div. or ward of co. Lanark, Scotland, returning two members to parliament. Its name has been variously derived from the Gaelic words signifying "a grey smith," or from the Celtic for "a dark ravine," near the cathedral, where its earliest inhabitants are said to have settled, the latter derivation being probably the true one. A portion of the city stands upon each bank of the Clyde; the chief part of it, however, being situated upon the N. side of the river. It is distant by railway 405¼ miles from London, *viâ* Crewe, Lancaster, and Carlisle, which is the most direct route, 42 from Edinburgh, and 22½ from Greenock; and it ranks, on account of the extent and importance of its commerce and manufactures, not only as the trading capital of Scotland, but as, perhaps, the second, and certainly the third city, of the United Kingdom. Although the approaches to it, whether by road or rail, are by no means picturesque, still the city itself in many parts of it presents a very handsome and substantial appearance, from the fact that it is entirely built of stone. Many of the houses, especially in the business parts, consist of flats, and are occupied by several distinct families, but those in the more fashionable localities are generally what are termed self-contained. Its municipal and police jurisdiction extends not only over the burgh of Glasgow properly so called, but also over the districts of Hutcheson Town, Gorbals, Laurieston, Tradeston, and Kingston, as far as Govan, on the S. side of the river; Anderston, Blythswood, and Port-Dundas, on the N. and N.W., and Calton and Bridgeton on the E. All these districts are densely populated, and some of them are almost entirely occupied by artizans and hand-loom weavers. Thus the city, in its entirety, occupies an area of nearly 5 miles from E. to W., by about 2½ miles from N. to S. The earliest portion of it is the line of street which passes southwards from the cathedral to the Clyde by way of the High-street and the Salt Market, and from the junction of these two the Gallowgate runs to the eastward, while the Trongate and Argyle-street lead to the western and more fashionable quarters of the city. From this latter street, opposite to St. Enoch's-square, a wide thoroughfare of handsome shops, called Buchanan-street, runs northwards, being also connected with Argyle-street by an arcade. At its junction with St. Vincent-street stands the Western Club. Going either by St. Vincent-street or Sauchiehall-street, the passenger arrives at the W. end of the town, where he finds Blythswood-square, Newton-place, Woodside crescent and terrace, Claremont-Park gardens and terrace, and the numerous other ranges of sumptuous buildings which form the residences of those opulent merchants and men of business whose sagacity and enterprise have not only rendered Glasgow as prosperous as it is, but have also adorned the city with the most magnificent public and private edifices, and have spared no expense in making this quarter of it a fitting habitation for a class of citizens of their wealth, liberality, and taste. Returning once more to the business-like portion of the city, we have Miller-street, Virginia-street, Queen-street, Cochran-street, Ingram-street, and others in the vicinity of the Exchange, consisting of massive piles of buildings, which are either shops, or the offices and warehouses of merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and lawyers. Parallel with Argyle-street are St. Vincent-place (in which stands a bronze equestrian statue of Queen Victoria, by Marochetti), St. Vincent-street, George-street, Regent-street, and Bath-street, all of which run westward. They were formerly inhabited by those wealthy private families who have migrated further westward, and still contain a number of splendid mansions. The buildings, however, have lost their *status* as dwelling-houses, and are now used as various kinds of business chambers and commercial offices. In Queen-street, opposite the E. end of Ingram-street, is the Royal Exchange. This noble building was erected in 1829 at a cost of £50,000. It is in the Corinthian style of architecture, is entered by a triple columnar portico, and surmounted by a lantern. It stands in an area, on two sides of which are handsome stone buildings occupied as warehouses, shops, and counting-houses, while in front is a colossal equestrian bronze statue of the Duke of Wellington, by Marochetti, and at the back the Royal Bank, built after the model of a Greek temple. On each side of the bank an Ionic arch leads into Buchanan-street. The newsroom in the Exchange is 130 feet long by 60 broad, is a remarkably elegant apartment, and is well worthy of inspection by the visitor. Proceeding northwards from the front of the Royal Exchange, we come to George-square, in which there are several first-class hotels. In the centre of it stands a Doric column surmounted by a colossal statue of Sir Walter Scott. On the S. side is a bronze statue of Sir John Moore (who was born in the Trongate in 1761), by Flaxman, and in the S.W. corner a seated bronze statue of James Watt, the celebrated engineer, by Sir F. Chantrey. The General Post-office fronts this square on the S. side. Returning again down Queen-street, we pass the National Bank, and emerge into that long line of street which bears the designation of the Gallowgate, at its eastern division, then of the Trongate, and lastly Argyle-street, as it passes westwards, the whole of them together running in a continuous line of buildings for upwards of 3 miles. A few of the ancient houses yet remain, but almost all of them have been replaced by more modern structures, in which almost every variety of trade and occupation is now carried on. A little way from the foot of Queen-street, on the other side of the way, is Dunlop-street, in which is situated the Theatre Royal (another theatre called the Prince's being in West Nile-street); and opposite to it on the left is Miller-street, which was once exclusively occupied by the Virginia merchants, but is now converted into warehouses and offices. Proceeding still eastwards we come to Glassford-street, in which may be noticed the Trades' Hall, and farther on, at the northern end of the street, the Bank of Scotland. The county buildings are situated in Wilson-street, which branches off from Glassford-street, opposite to which, and running down to the Clyde, is one of the most ancient streets in the city, where even yet some few of the old houses may be seen standing. This is called Stockwell-street, and some seventy-five years ago it was a very important thoroughfare, as it formed the principal approach to Glasgow over the old bridge which spanned the river at its foot. The next street, eastward, to Glassford-street, and running parallel to it, is Hutcheson-street, in which is the Merchants' Hall, in the inner entrance to which is a marble statue of Mr. Kirkman Finlay, an eminent Glasgow merchant; and at the upper end of the street is Hutcheson's Hospital, a building founded by two brothers who left property for its support on the S. side of the river, in the suburb now called Hutcheson Town. It supplies education and maintenance to a certain number of poor boys, and busts of its benevolent founders are placed in front of it. Still farther to the E. is Candlerigg-street, in which is the new city hall, an enormous building, capable of containing 4,000 persons, a large and commodious bazaar and general market-house, and extensive wholesale and retail warehouses. The street is terminated by St. David's church. On the side of the Trongate opposite to the Candleriggs is King-street, where once a market for butcher's meat, fish, and vegetables was carried on, and at the end of it, connecting Stockwell-street with the Salt Market, runs the Bridgegate. In this portion of the town several of the ancient buildings of the city are still remaining, and the various lanes and closes with which it abounds are densely inhabited by the poorest and most squalid of the population, a great proportion of whom are Irish, and who upon any occasion of excitement become very quarrelsome and riotous, and afford much trouble and anxiety to the authorities. Returning to the Trongate up King-street, and proceeding still eastward, we arrive at the Tron church and steeple, and a little further on is the cross, of which the original steeple still remains. From this the High-street runs to the N., the Salt Market to the S., London-street and Monteith-row to the S.E., and the Gallowgate to the E. Close by the cross on the N. side of the Trongate stands the Tontine Hotel, so called because it was built on that principle. It is under a piazza, and contains a large newsroom, which, before the building of the new exchange, was the principal place of meeting for the merchants and men of business of the city. In front of it stands, on a pedestal, a metal equestrian statue of King William III., which was given to the town by James Macrae, a citizen of Glasgow, who was some time governor of Madras. The gaol and the court-houses once stood at the corner of the Trongate and High-street, but the site is now occupied by shops and warehouses, and the buildings themselves are removed to the bottom of the Salt Market. They are in the Grecian style of architecture, and lie on the right-hand side of the way in going towards the "Green." The townhall, however, still remains, and contains portraits of some of the English and Scotch kings, and a marble statue of William Pitt, by Chantrey. The Salt Market, of which, as well as of Glasgow Cathedral, we have so lively a picture in Sir W. Scott's "Rob Roy," is in modern times tenanted by a very different class of inhabitants to that which occupied it in those days. It is now one of the most squalid parts of the city, the lower portion of it being especially dirty, and crowded by the stores of brokers, old clothes dealers, and a miscellaneous horde of the poorest and most miserable dregs of the population, whose very means of existence are an enigma to the stranger who has to thread his way among them. On the left side of it is St. Andrew's-square, the area of which is chiefly occupied by St. Andrew's church. At the extreme lower end of the Salt Market, and opposite the courthouses and the gaol buildings, is an extensive area in which "Glasgow fair" is held annually for a week at the beginning of July; and on the left lies the "Green," which covers an area of 140 acres, and has a good carriage drive of 2½ miles round it. In olden times this used to be a favourite resort for the wealthy and aristocratic classes of the citizens, but they have now laid out a fine park on the estates of Woodlands, Kelvingrove, and Claremont, in the western parts of the city, and the Green is now almost entirely left to the humbler classes of the community. By them it is greatly valued, both for the space which it affords for air and exercise, and also for its convenience as a washing and bleaching ground, since it is not only bordered by the Clyde, but boasts of several fountains of fine spring water. Not far from the entrance is a freestone obelisk to the memory of Nelson, 144 feet high, erected by subscription at the cost of £2,075. From the Green itself a view is obtained down the river, showing the bridges and the extensive ranges of buildings which stand on the opposite side; while at a few miles' distance to the S. and S.E. may be discerned the Cathkin Braes and the mansion of Castlemilk, at which Mary Queen of Scots is said to have lodged on the night of the battle of Langside, which was fought on the 13th May, 1567, after her escape from Lochlevin Castle. On the S. and N.E. sides of the Green are seen the tall chimneys or "stalks," as they are called in local parlance, of several spinning and weaving establishments, and of factories of various kinds, from which dense volumes of smoke proceed, and not unfrequently impart to the Green and its surrounding neighbourhood an appearance and an atmosphere which are neither very bright, healthy, or agreeable. Leaving the Green by its N.W. gate, and crossing Charlotte-street (in which stands a Roman Catholic convent, and an infirmary for diseases of the eye), we come to London-street, which leads us back to the Cross. Pursuing our way still eastward along the Gallowgate, we reach the infantry barracks, and still farther on a spacious horse and cattle market, lying to the N., and occupying an area of 30,000 square yards. Then returning westward along Duke-street, in which are situated the city and county bridewell, or north prison, and the house of refuge, an institution for the reformation of juvenile thieves, we find ourselves in the High-street, a little way above Glasgow College. High-street itself being, as we have already said, one of the oldest streets of the city, presents to our view several buildings which testify to its antiquity. From it diverge numerous "closes," "wynds," and "vennels," or, in other words, narrow lanes and *culs-de-sac*, similar to those which exist in the Trongate, Bridgegate, King-street, and Stockwell-street, and which are densely inhabited by a poor and dirty population, amongst whom fever and various kinds of infectious diseases, bred by want of proper air, sustenance, and clothing, were once very prevalent. These evils are, however, being daily mitigated by the efforts of the corporation, who, as opportunity offers, improve them both physically and morally, so that the whole condition of the place and its inhabitants has undergone, and is still undergoing, a wonderful change for the better. The most important building in this street is the College or University, with the Hunterian Museum behind it. Both these institutions will be more fully described hereafter. For the present, proceeding still northwards up the High-street, we meet with a considerable bend in the road, which here becomes steep and narrow. This portion of it is called the "Bell of the Brae," and is said to have been memorable for the defeat (A.D. 1300) of the English under Henry Lord Percy of Alnwick, by the Scotch under Wallace. This, however, is only a legend, to be found in a 15th century romance, and cannot be accepted as a genuine historical fact. At the top of the hill are the Rotten-row (in which there is an asylum for indigent old men) to the W., and the Drygate to the E. Still proceeding northward, we reach the infirmary and fever hospital, standing upon the site once occupied by the bishop's palace, while on the right appears the venerable pile of the High Church, or Cathedral, surrounded by its ancient burying-ground and precincts. This noble building, which is one of the finest examples remaining to us of the early English, or first pointed style of Gothic architecture, stands upon very high ground, and was founded by Joceline, abbot of the Cistercian monastery of Melrose, in 1176, upon the spot where there previously stood a church, which was built in 1123, and consecrated to St. Mungo by Bishop John Achaius in 1136, but was burnt down in 1175. The beautiful crypt was consecrated by Bishop Joceline in the year 1197, and he was also for a long time believed to have built the choir and the lady-chapel, but the truth is, that although they were commenced by him, they were finished by his successors. This prelate it was who obtained from William the Lion (*circa* 1180) a royal charter constituting Glasgow a burgh of barony holding under the bishop, and it was not until the year 1636 that the burgh duties were declared by an Act of Parliament payable to the crown. The bishops also claimed and exercised the right of nominating the magistrates and bailies so late as the year 1655. But in 1690 a charter of William and Mary conferred upon the city and town council the right of appointing their own magistrates in a manner similar to that which was enjoyed by other royal burghs. It was Joceline also who obtained from King William the charter for the holding of Glasgow fair annually, and

Thursday markets weekly, together with several other rights and immunities, which raised Glasgow to the position of an influential city, even at that early period of her history. The length of the cathedral from E. to W. is 319 feet by 63 feet in width. The height of the nave is 85 feet, of the choir 90, and of the spire, which stands upon a tower, 225 feet. The building is supported by 147 pillars, and has 159 windows, some of which have been very recently restored, as also have been various other portions of the sacred edifice. There are certain indications that the noble structure was once intended to have been cruciform, but there are now no transepts remaining. On the S. side, however, is a projection, which was added to the church by Bishop Blackader, (temp. James IV.), and which was for some time used for purposes of burial, but which many, with every appearance of probability, conjecture to have been a transept. If, however, this be so, there is no corresponding projection on the northern side, owing, perhaps, to the circumstance that no one since the time of Blackader was munificent enough to build a N. transept. Beneath the choir is the crypt, which is 125 feet in length by 62 in breadth. It is supported upon low arches, springing from sixty-five pillars; and it is a very remarkable fact that the piers are of all manner of shapes, both round and angular, and the capitals of the columns vary from the simplest to the most intricate sculptural design. A dim light, admitted by forty small windows, reveals to the spectator the architectural beauties of the place; and it has been asserted by competent authority that this crypt is unsurpassed in its own peculiar style by any other building of a similar nature elsewhere. In ancient times, until the superstructure was finished, the ordinary worship of the church was carried on in this crypt. In the episcopate of Blackader, Glasgow was, by a bull of Pope Alexander VI., erected into an archiepiscopal see, and the archbishop became possessed of increased powers, not only ecclesiastical, but civil, as King James IV., who was himself a canon of the cathedral, granted him many additional dignities and privileges. In 1525 Gavin Dunbar, tutor to King James V., was consecrated Archbishop of Glasgow, and during his tenure of office it was that the principles of the Reformation began to be openly adopted and enforced in the W. of Scotland. Dunbar died in 1547, and in 1552 James Beaton, nephew of the cardinal of that name, succeeded to the see. This was the last prelate of the Romish Church who held sway at Glasgow, for by this time the Reformation had spread itself so extensively, and its promoters were acting so energetically, that the archbishop saw that it was vain to struggle against events which he had not the power to control. He removed into the bishop's palace, which immediately adjoined the cathedral, all the valuables which the latter edifice contained; and in 1560 passed over into France, carrying with him the archives of the church, and a considerable quantity of the gold and silver plate, and ornaments belonging to it. These he deposited partly in the Scotch college, and partly in the Chartreaux, in Paris, but the chartulary of the cathedral and other of the MSS. relating to it were saved during the French Revolution, by the Abbé Macpherson, and were by him sent back to Scotland. None of the Protestant bishops did anything to enlarge or beautify the cathedral, which, although it suffered much during the progress of the Reformation, happily escaped destruction at that eventful period, and still remains to us as a sumptuous monument of the pious munificence of bygone ages. In 1856 a committee was formed and subscriptions raised for embellishing it with memorial windows of stained glass. These have been executed at the Royal glass painting establishment at Munich from designs by various artists. There are forty-two of them in the choir, nave, transept, and crypt, and two more only are wanting to complete their projected number. They consist of subjects from the Old and New Testaments, and are the most beautiful and chronologically accurate examples of a series of stained-glass windows ever executed. On the S. of the cathedral stands the Barony Church, an unsightly building erected for the use of the congregation which had formerly worshipped in the crypt. Between this and the cathedral lies a portion of the ancient burial-ground, from which a narrow path leads to a bridge commonly known as the "Bridge of Sighs," the reason of this denomination being that it affords entrance to the Necropolis, or "city of the dead." It spans a stream called the Molendinar Burn, where the water of the river Molendinar, having been stopped by a dam and collected into a small lake, is just underneath allowed to fall and form an artificial cascade down a steep ravine between 200 and 300 feet deep. This noble cemetery occupies a site formerly known as the Fir Park, which is believed to have been in olden times one of the sacred retreats of the Druids, and now exhibits every variety of sepulchral memorials, from the humblest grave and the simplest headstone to the most spacious vault or the elaborately-carved column or monument. In many of these repose the remains of those whose names are enrolled in the historic records of our country; "heroes of the pen or sword," whose genius is even now their country's boast, and who, "being dead, still live." Among them is conspicuous a column erected to the memory of John Knox, surmounted by his statue. The whole of the Necropolis is divided into walks, which are ornamentally planted, and most carefully kept, after the manner of the cemetery of Père la Chaise, at Paris, and the view of the city and the country by which it is surrounded is at once curious and picturesque. On the N. of the Cathedral stands the blind asylum, and nearly opposite to it that for the deaf and dumb, and still further on the Barony poorhouse and New Town hospital. Not far from this, in a north-westerly direction, are the important chemical works of St. Rollox, the lofty brick chimney-stalk of which is, rising as it does to a height of 450 feet, a very conspicuous object; and about half a mile further on is the Sight-hill Cemetery, which, like the Necropolis, is tastefully planted and laid out, and abounds with many graceful and magnificent sepulchral monuments. This is the extreme point in this direction to which any buildings properly belonging to the city can be said to extend. Before quitting this portion of it, however, it will be useful to give some account of the Glasgow University or College, which, as has been already observed, stands on the eastern side of the High-street. Returning, then, from the cathedral, the passenger crosses the end of George-street, in which is situated Anderson's university, with the High School standing in the rear of it (both of which will be adverted to hereafter), and arrives at the principal educational establishment of the city. The University of Glasgow was founded by Bishop William Turnbull in 1450, in virtue of a bull obtained by him from Pope Nicholas V., at the express desire of James II., and in 1451 a body of statutes was promulgated, and the university opened for the prosecution of theological and legal studies, and for the cultivation of the liberal arts, and a faculty was granted for the conferriug of degrees. A deed constituting it a body corporate was drawn up, and the corporation was to consist of a chancellor, a rector, a dean, a principal, the professors, and the students. At first the university was very poor, and having no buildings of its own, was allowed the use of a house near the cathedral; but in 1459 James Lord Hamilton conveyed to the principal and regent professors of the faculty of arts a tenement in High-street, and 4 acres of land bordering on the Molendinar, on certain conditions declared in the deed of conveyance, one of which was that he and his wife Euphemia should be commemorated as the founders of "Lord Hamilton's College." The present college stands on the site of these buildings, and subsequently received considerable additions. From the period of the Reformation till the year 1577, it maintained a severe struggle for its very existence, but in that year James VI. granted it a fresh charter of constitution and increased revenues, which together with gifts from private individuals, once more raised its *status*, and it was restored to a comparatively flourishing condition. At the restoration of Charles II., however, it was, owing to the establishment of episcopacy in Scotland, once more deprived of a considerable portion of its revenues, and it was not till 1693 that it ultimately recovered the various shocks it has received since its establishment, and was placed on a permanent footing. In that year all the Scotch universities received a grant of £300 per annum out of the bishop's rents, and this, added to gifts from the crown and benefactions from private individuals, assured its financial independence, and various statutes and laws for its government, enacted either by public commission or the body corporate itself, have raised it to the present respectable position which it occupies among the educational establishments of the kingdom. The institution is in its nature somewhat of an *imperium in imperio*, consisting of the *University*, which is that corporate body in which is vested the power of granting degrees, and the *College*, which is an incorporation within the university, endowed for the purpose of educating young men. The officers and governing body are—a chancellor, whose functions are almost entirely nominal; a lord rector, who acts, as it were, as the chief magistrate of the university, and is the guardian of all its rights and privileges; a principal, who is the resident director of the college, and enforces the observance of a due attention to the rules enacted for the religious, moral, and educational training of the students. The appointment of this officer lies with the crown, and his position is one of very great responsibility. He presides at the meeting of the faculty, at which he only has a casting vote. The Dean of Faculties is elected by the Senate, his duty being to give directions concerning the studies to be pursued in each faculty. The professors are divided into regius and college professors, according as they are appointed by the crown or the governing body of the university. Their powers are varied according to the posts which they occupy, and they teach and lecture in four distinct schools of theology, arts, law, and medicine. The students for some few years have averaged from 900 to 1,000 in number. Those who study in the Latin, Greek, ethical, logic, and natural philosophy classes, are called the *togati*, and wear a red gown, being regarded, as it were, upon the foundation. The *non-togati* are exempt from all discipline, except that of attendance at their classes, and the obligation of general good behaviour. They are divided into four classes, or "nations," according to the parts of the country from which their members come. Thus, those from Lanarkshire, Renfrew, and Dumbarton form the *natio Glottiana*, or *Clydesdaliæ;* those from the N. of the Forth and foreigners, the *natio Transforthana*, or *Albaniæ;* those from the Lothians, Stirlingshire, the towns E. of the Urr, England, and the British colonies, the *natio Loudoniana*, or *Thevidaliæ;* those from Argyleshire, Ayrshire, Galloway, the Western Islands, Lennox, and Ireland, the *natio Rothseiana*. These "nations" vote at the *Comitia*, or general meetings of the college for the election of the rector. Upon these occasions, which are annual, there is great excitement among the students when rival candidates for the rectorship are equally, or nearly equally, distinguished for their birth, talent, or any other circumstance which may give them a claim to hold this honourable office. Among the names of the eminent men who have filled the chair during the present century may be mentioned those of Lord Jeffrey, Lord Brougham, Campbell, the poet, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Cockburn, the Earl of Derby, Sir Robert Peel, Earl Russell, Lord Macaulay, Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., the Earl of Eglinton, the Duke of Argyll, the Earl of Elgin, and Viscount Palmerston. The most valuable exhibitions from Glasgow University are those founded by John Snell, for the purpose of upholding episcopacy in Scotland. They are worth £132 a year each; and from another exhibition, founded by John Warner, Bishop of Rochester (1637-1666), £15 is generally added, so that the Snell exhibitioners proceed to Balliol College, Oxford, with an allowance of about £150 per annum, tenable for ten years, and forfeited only in case of marriage, any very valuable preferment, or expulsion from the university of Oxford. There are also twenty-nine foundation bursaries, varying in value from about £5 to £50 per annum, and tenable from four to six years; with valuable prizes, which are distributed annually at the *comitia*, for merit in the several classes. The university library contains upwards of 70,000 volumes, and additions are being constantly made to this already extensive and important collection. The college itself externally presents to the eye a sober and scholastic appearance. It consists of a long range of buildings on the E. side of the street. Upon entering at the principal gate, over which are the arms of Charles II., in the first of the five quadrangles or courts of which the interior consists the visitor will notice a fine old staircase, and at the northern extremity a gateway leading to an area, in which stands the houses of the professors. Although the buildings of the university are well adapted for their purposes, it cannot, as a whole, lay claim to architectural harmony or beauty, because as the older portions of the edifice have from time to time been necessarily replaced or restored, they have been reconstructed, either partially or wholly, in a style different from that of the original buildings, and even in some instances from each other. The *genius loci*, however, as far as the university is concerned, will soon disappear altogether from this part of the city, for the authorities have prudently purchased the magnificent site of Gilmore Hill for the sum of £65,000, and thither the college and all its belongings will be transferred at the earliest possible date. At the rear of the college stands the Hunterian museum and institution, founded in 1781 by Dr. William Hunter, of Kilbride, who bequeathed to the university his valuable artistic, literary, and antiquarian collection, with a legacy of £8,000 for the purpose of erecting a repository for them. The money value of this collection is estimated at nearly £150,000, and the public are admitted to view it upon the payment of the fee of one shilling. Besides the college, Glasgow posesses another valuable educational institution in the Andersonian University, situated in George-street. This was founded in 1796 by Dr. John Anderson, professor of natural philosophy in the college. It received a charter of incorporation from the city magistrates and council, and its functions were originally restricted to the teaching of physical science. In 1800 the well-known Dr. Birkbeck, who was professor of natural philosophy here, instituted a class expressly for mechanics, and this it is generally thought was the origin of those "mechanics' institutions" which have since been so common throughout the kingdom. In the course of time a library, museum, and class-room were founded, and classes formed for morning and evening study in the various branches of a literary and scientific education, carried on under able and distinguished professors and teachers. The mechanics' institute, which is situated in Bath-street, was founded in 1823, and possesses a good library of about 6,000 books, a commodious reading-room, and a small but valuable collection of philosophical and mechanical tools and apparatus. On its pediment stands a colossal statue of the renowned James Watt. The most ancient educational establishment next to the university is the High school in Montrose-street. It is under the management of certain members of the town council, and education in classics, mathematics, the modern languages, and the various branches of a commercial or general education, are taught by competent masters at very moderate fees. Neither this nor any of the public schools in Glasgow are "boarding" schools, the pupils merely going there to attend their several classes, and living wherever they themselves or their friends may choose. Besides the High school there are several other seminaries, such as the Normal Seminary for the Established Church in the Cowcaddens, and that for the Free Church in the same district; the collegiate school on Garnet Hill, and several others both for boys and girls, and the Free Church College, near the West End Park, for the training of students in theology. In fact, Glasgow abounds with educational establishments, public and private, adapted to the various wants of the community, from the highest to the lowest class, and there are very many resident private teachers in every part of the town for music, dancing, drawing, languages; in fact, for all the accomplishments and requirements of a refined and liberal education. The Athenæum in Ingram-street is an establishment of a mixed character, consisting of a library, a reading-room, and rooms for educational classes and lectures. The library contains upwards of 8,000 volumes, and admittance to the reading-room is gained by an annual subscription of £1 1*s.*, while the payment at the Exchange reading-room is £2 10*s.*, and that at the Tontine £1 5*s.* annually. There is, however, now a plan under the consideration of the town council which will no doubt sooner or later come into operation, for the establishment of a free public library. It is in contemplation to organise all the chief literary societies of the city by means of a central union, and by this federalisation to establish a public museum and library where readers are to be admitted somewhat upon the principle of the British Museum, and where high class lectures are to be given annually, on a plan similar to that which is carried out at the Royal Institution in London. The principal club in Glasgow is the Western, which is at the junction of Buchanan-street and St. Vincent-street. Beyond the Western club is St. George's church, from which runs West George-street, and parallel with it Regent-street, Bath-street, and Sauchiehall-street, all leading to the newer and more magnificent sites of the city. The eastern portion of the last named street is called Cathcart-street, and opposite to the end of it the parliamentary road runs eastward, and after passing by the city parish poor-house, or town hospital, connects this portion of the city with those previously described as lying in the neighbourhood of the cathedral and St. Rollox. Returning along Sauchiehall-street, which is a magnificent thoroughfare 60 feet wide, consisting of fashionable shops and spacious dwelling houses, on the right rises a high piece of ground called Garnet Hill, built over with commodious streets and houses, principally the residences of private families, and affording a view to the N. of the Forth and Clyde canal, and Port Dundas, and in the further distance of the peaks of the Perthshire and Argyleshire mountains. Continuing our course still westward, we notice Woodside-crescent, Claremont-terrace, and many other splendid terraces, squares, and crescents, which have been already mentioned as the residences of the wealthiest classes of the citizens. Adjoining the western portion of these magnificent ranges of buildings, some of which are as elegant as they are substantial, and possess all the latest improvements of modern architecture, is the estate of Kelvin-grove, on which, owing to its picturesque situation and scenery, has been tastefully laid out a public park and promenade. To the N., on the banks of the Kelvin, and skirted by the Great Western road, is the Botanic Garden, to the S. of which are the observatory and the residence of the professor of astronomy. The professor of botany and his pupils have free access to the garden at all times of the year; and it is also thrown open to the public during the week of Glasgow fair. Still farther on, along the Great Western road, and at a distance of about 3 miles from the city, is the Gartnavel lunatic asylum, which was founded in 1842, and cost the sum of close upon £80,000. Its management and internal arrangements are admirable, and both pauper and private patients are admitted to partake of its benefits. To the S. is Partick, which, although it is a post town and burgh of barony in itself, has been so united to Glasgow by the Sandyford extension, that it may be now regarded as almost forming part of the city itself [*see* PARTICK]. It stands at the confluence of the Kelvin and the Clyde, which from this point up to Glasgow Green, presents an appearance of ceaseless enterprise and activity. It is, indeed, to this noble river that Glasgow is, in a great measure, indebted for her national importance; and before describing its various capacities, it may be observed that it is crossed by five bridges, which connect the northern and southern sides of the city at various points between the Broomielaw, or quay, and the Green. The uppermost of these is at the bottom of the Salt Market. It leads to Crown-street on the opposite side of the river, and is called Hutcheson's bridge. The second, at the bottom of Stockwell-street, was in olden times the only means of communication between the northern and southern banks of the river. It was built *circa* 1345-50, and remained pretty nearly in its original state till 1776. In that year, and again in 1821, additions and alterations were made in it, but it became so insecure, that in 1850 it was found necessary to replace it by a new bridge. The present structure, which is called the Victoria bridge, consists of five arches, the centre of which has a span of 80 feet, with a rise of 10 feet 6 inches. Its length is about 445 feet, and the width of its roadway is 60 feet. It is built of remarkably strong white sandstone faced with Kingston granite, and was erected at a cost of £40,000. The third bridge connects Maxwell-street on the northern with Portland-street on the southern bank. It is an iron suspension bridge, for the use of foot passengers only, and as the funds necessary for its erection were principally supplied by a private individual, a toll of a farthing a head is taken from those who cross it. But by an Act of Parliament it is to be toll free as soon as a sufficient sum shall have been collected to defray its original cost. The fourth, or lowest bridge, lies at the foot of Jamaica-street, and is called the Broomielaw, or Glasgow Bridge. It has seven arches, is 560 feet long, has a roadway of 60 feet in with, and was built at a cost of £37,000. A charge is made at all the Glasgow bridges for vehicles, horses, and live-stock passing over them, but they are all, with the exception of the Maxwell-street bridge, free to pedestrians. Besides these bridges, there is a foot-passenger bridge at the Higher Green, near the Royal Humane Society's receiving house. This was built for the accommodation of the operatives residing in the N.E. portion of the city, who are employed in the numerous mills, print works, and factories which stand on the south-eastern, or Gorbals side.—The Clyde at Glasgow was originally a narrow channel, with scarcely depth enough for even small boats to navigate it. In 1566 the first attempt was made to deepen it, and clear the stream of some of its obstructions, and this was to a certain extent effected; but the work proceeded so slowly, that in 1662 the town council, finding how important it was that shipping should be able to come as near the city as possible, purchased some land about 18 miles down the river, and there laid out quays, a harbour, and a graving dock. This place, called Port Glasgow, is still in use for shipping, but as it was found to be inconvenient on account of its distance, a quay was built in 1688 at the Broomielaw for the purpose of landing goods which were brought up the river in small flat-bottomed boats—for which alone it was navigable—from Port Glasgow. At length, in 1758, upon the report of John Smeaton, the celebrated engineer, an act was passed for improving the river; but nothing of any importance was effected till 1775, when it was deepened sufficient to allow vessels drawing nearly 7 feet of water to be moored off the Broomielaw. From this time till 1812 the navigation up to Glasgow remained much in the same state, but in that year it received a great impetus in consequence of the placing on the river of the first steam vessel which had ever been constructed. Whatever may be the claims of others to have been the originators of the idea of propulsion by steam, certain it is that Henry Bell, a native of Torphichen, in Linlithgowshire, was the first who brought it into any practical use for the purposes of navigation. In January, 1812, Bell constructed a steam vessel 40 feet in length, and with an engine of three-horse power, which was capable of ascending the river against wind and tide at the rate of about 6 miles an hour. From that time up to the present, methods taken for improving the navigation have been carried on in an unremitting and highly scientific manner; and the consequence is, that ships of nearly 2,000 tons are able to lie in the harbour, and at the Broomielaw vessels of from 800 to 1,000 tons may often be seen receiving or discharging their cargoes. The line of quays on the N. and S. side of the river extend to about nearly 2½ miles in length, and in addition to these there is a fine stone wharf 500 feet in length, for the accommodation of smaller craft above the Broomielaw bridge. The piece of water lying between this latter named bridge and the Victoria is denominated the "inner," as that lying below it is called the "outer harbour." Large improvements and extensions of these already important works are constantly going forward, under the direction of the Clyde trustees, who are a body formed by members chosen out of the corporation, the trades' and merchants' houses, the chamber of commerce, and the shipowners of the city. It is their duty to manage everything connected with the river, such as its finance, the regulations for the sailing of vessels for business or pleasure, and the various other matters which naturally attach themselves to so important an office. There is, perhaps, no other river in the world which offers more inducements to the pleasure-seeker than the Clyde, and the consequence is, that the harbour and quays present an appearance, more especially in the summer months, not only of commercial activity, but of the most amusing bustle and excitement. Hundreds of steamers, conveying the citizens to their country mansions on the coast, excursionists and tourists on their various trips to the beautiful spots in the immediate vicinity of the city, or travellers and emigrants to foreign countries and more distant scenes, pass constantly to and fro; and to any one who sails from Glasgow down to Greenock, the vast numbers of ship-building and engineering establishments which extend along the shores, the forests of masts on the river, the fleets of sailing and steam vessels and small craft constantly moving up and down the stream, will afford constant food for wonder and amusement. In 1863 the number of sailing ships arriving at the port of Glasgow was returned at 3,148; that of steamers at 10,555, their tonnage collectively being estimated at about 1,386,938 tons; while the harbour dues amounted to about £120,000, of which sum nearly £95,000 has been expended by the trustees during the past year in dredging and similar operations for deepening and clearing the channel, in addition to the enormous sums which are also expended for new works upon the banks.—Another of the important elements in the prosperity of Glasgow is that of its capabilities for the acquisition of coal and iron, these minerals coming in great quantities from the whole district of western Scotland, where they abound, and the latter of them being dug and manufactured within a few miles round the city. Thus great facilities are given for those branches of industry in which iron is an important element, and the enormous iron ship-building establishments which now exist upon the Clyde have all been called into existence by the ease with which iron is acquired and worked almost upon its very banks. During the last year there were 31 sailing vessels all of iron, and 4 of wood and iron combined, launched on the Clyde, besides 67 screw steamers all of iron, and 2 of iron and wood. In addition to these there were 38 iron paddle-steamers, 1 iron ram, 2 iron steam dredges, and a vast quantity of small tugs and craft of various kinds. The tonnage of the vessels launched on the Clyde during the year 1863 amounted to 124,000, while that already in construction since the 1st January, 1864, considerably exceeds 100,000 tons, so that it is evident that the skill and enterprise which have already made the Clyde what it is, are still busily at work adding each year to its capabilities; and there are at present (autumn, 1864), 15 deep-sea steamers being built for the purpose of blockade-running. The vessels which arrive annually in the Clyde amount to nearly 20,000, with an aggregate tonnage of nearly 2,000,000 of tons, and the customs duties collected during 1863 amounted to £983,990 10*s.* 3*d.* Independently of the iron which is consumed for the shipbuilding purposes of Glasgow, the cast iron which is produced there is no less astonishing for its quantity, than it is famed, both at home and abroad, for its excellent quality. The aggregate of that shipped for railway purposes, and for articles of domestic use, amounted during the past year, without counting that used at home and that sent by rail, to close upon 85,000 tons, the whole quantity of iron produced amounting to 1,160,000, and that shipped away from Glasgow to 1,105,000 tons.—Before the breaking out of the American war, the cotton trade was one of the great staples of the wealth of Glasgow, and about fifty mills for spinning yarn and thread were in full operation. Besides these there were many cotton-weaving mills and machines, and a vast population of hand-loom weavers, and various works for the manufacture of worsted, linen, silk, and mixed fabrics. To these branches of industry may be added linen, worsted, and carpet-weaving, the embroidery of muslin with needles, and that of silk upon woollen stuffs, in which latter trades more than 10,000 women are kept employed—cotton printing, bleaching, and dyeing. In addition to all this, there are many other manufacturers in Glasgow who derive large incomes from businesses which although they do not stand prominently forward, nevertheless are carried on to a large extent, and form a considerable item in the prosperity of the city. Such, for instance, are the glass factories and the potteries, where not only the coarse red clay of the district is worked for the supply of the common articles of domestic use, but also the finest kind of porcelain is made from clay expressly imported for that purpose, and upwards of a million of pipes are turned out weekly for the use of tobacco smokers. We may also add to these the manufacture of tile drains, and all kinds of earthen bottles and vessels for containing the chemicals and spirits which Glasgow produces in such large quantities, upwards of 3,000,000 gallons of the latter having been distilled there in the course of the year. There are also extensive sugar refineries, timber yards, ale and porter breweries, boot and shoe factories, clothing establishments; in a word, every article of human industry is manufactured here, and meets with a ready mart, not only for home consumption, but also for the vast export trade which is carried on at the port. From all this it results that Glasgow, possessing as she does within herself so many local branches of industry, and such various means of employment for her citizens, is still in a most thriving condition, notwithstanding the depression of the cotton trade; and there is every reason to believe that her progress, owing to the capabilities which she still enjoys for improvement, will be almost as marvellous in future years as it has been in those that have gone by.—The newspaper press of Glasgow employs a considerable number of hands; the principal journals are the *North British Daily Mail*, the *Herald*, and the *Morning Journal*, published daily. The *Citizen*, the *Saturday Evening Post*, &c., appear weekly. They are all most respectably edited and conducted, and fully deserving the support which they respectively enjoy.—The town is supplied with water from Loch Katrine—that lovely lake in the Trossachs, rendered for ever memorable by the minstrelsy of Sir Walter Scott—which lies at a distance of 34 miles from the city. The old water-works, which belonged to a joint stock company, were bought up by the corporation for the price of £674,000—only that portion of them which is situated in the Gorbals on the S. side of the river being left in operation—and the new works were commenced in 1856 by Bateman, the engineer appointed to carry them forward. In 1859 they were completed, and were opened by the Queen on the 14th October of that year. They bring into Glasgow 18,500,000 gallons of the purest water daily from an elevation of 360 feet above the level of the sea, by the mere force of gravitation. The cost of their construction amounted to £918,000.—There are six separate police establishments in the city, each under a local superintendent, who is again in his turn under the superintendent of the central district, and there is also an efficient fire brigade.—There are about 200 churches and places of religious worship in Glasgow, belonging to the Established Church, the Free Church, the United Presbyterian

Church, the Reformed Presbyterians, Original Seceders, Independents, Independents not in connection with the Congregational Union, Old Independents, Baptists, Evangelical Union, Church of England, Scottish Episcopalian, Catholic Apostolic Church, Wesleyan Methodists, Wesleyan Association, Primitive Methodists, Congregational Presbyterians, Society of Friends, Universalists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics. The last named have an immense church, dedicated to St. Andrew, in Clyde-street, besides other places of worship, and two convents, viz. that of the Sisters of Mercy in Abercromby-street, and that of the Immaculate Conception in Charlotte-street. Glasgow also possesses a public washhouse, and a gymnasium, situated upon the Green near the suspension bridge, and there have lately been built public eating-rooms, at which refreshments can be obtained of the best quality, and at a very moderate price, by the working classes. These establishments, although the articles supplied at them are charged at a very low tariff, are found not only to be self-supporting, but even to return a small profit to their projectors, and the example set by Glasgow in originating them has been copied, and will, it is to be hoped, be yet still further copied, in some of the large towns in England. The railway termini in Glasgow are situated as follows:—The Edinburgh and Glasgow in St. George's-square; the Caledonian at the extreme end of Buchanan-street; the Greenock, Ayr, and Paisley on the S. side of the river, at the foot of Glasgow bridge. A scheme has just been set on foot, and has received the sanction of parliament, for uniting all these railways at a general terminus on the E. side of St. Enoch's-square, and the site of the college is to be converted into an immense goods station. The municipal government of the city is in the hands of a lord provost, 8 bailies, a dean of guild, a deacon-convener, and 37 common councillors, who are elected by the £10 ratepayers. The arms of the city of Glasgow are very peculiar. They consist of a tree with a bird perched on one of the branches, and having on one side of it a bell, and on the other a salmon with a ring in its mouth, the motto being "Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the Word." This coat and legend are said to have arisen from events in the life of Kentigern, the son of Ewan Eufurien, King of Cumbria, who, having devoted himself to a religious life, took up his abode in Glasgow (A.D. 580). His life was so holy that he obtained the reputation and appellation of a saint, and although his own name was Kentigern, he received the sobriquet of Mungo, by which title he is more commonly known. He is said to have been so great a favourite with his preceptor, Bishop Servan, that the latter was in the habit of addressing him as *Mongah*, which in Celtic signifies "beloved friend," and this familiar appellation was the one by which he became eventually known, on account of the benefits he conferred upon those among whom he lived. St. Mungo had not long settled in Glasgow before he was driven away from it by the heathen king of Cumbria, and took refuge in Wales, where he founded the see of St. Asaph. Upon his return to Glasgow he began to preach to the people, and such a multitude collected that what he said only reached those who were nearest to him. A miracle, however, enabled all the crowd to hear his discourse, for the ground on which he stood became suddenly elevated into a small hillock, and thus every one who was present both saw the saint and heard his words distinctly. With regard to the arms of Glasgow, the tree is said to have originated from the fact that once, when the lamps in the monastery of Culross were suddenly extinguished, St. Kentigern broke a large frozen bough from a neighbouring tree, breathed upon it, and it immediately became ignited and broke forth into vivid flame. The bird perched on the bough represents a tame robin which was the favourite of St. Servan at Culross; but having been accidentally killed and torn to pieces, its limbs were re-united, and it was restored to life by St. Kentigern. The salmon with the ring commemorates the following event:—The Queen of Cadyow had a ring presented to her by her husband, as a token of his affection. This ring she unfortunately chanced to lose. The king, suspecting her to have given it away, was about to put her to death, when in her distress she applied to the saint, and begged his prayers for its recovery. St. Kentigern agreed to intercede for her, and after his devotions, he went to walk upon the banks of the Clyde. While there he observed some men engaged in fishing, and desired that the first fish taken should be brought to him. This was accordingly done, and upon opening the mouth of the salmon, the ring which the queen had lost was found there, and restored to her by the saint. The bell represents a bell that was brought from Rome by St. Kentigern. It was called St. Mungo's bell, and was tolled upon the death of any of the brethren, to warn the citizens to pray for the soul of the departed. It was preserved up to the time of the Reformation, but was carried away by the Iconoclasts and those who destroyed so many precious works of religious art at that period. This account, however, is of course fabulous. The tree in all probability typifies the forest which surrounded the old portion of the city; the bell the cathedral; the ring the episcopal dignity which Glasgow enjoyed; and the salmon the abundance of that and other fish which was at that early period taken in the Clyde. The continually increasing wealth and population of Glasgow are daily adding to its resources and its extent. The old buildings and the densely inhabited portions of the city are undergoing constant improvement, and its institutions of every kind are not only liberally endowed and supported, but in many instances afford examples of economic administration combined with great usefulness, which might with advantage be imitated by the managers of similar establishments in other cities and towns of the United Kingdom. The chief magistrate of Glasgow is styled the "lord provost." The property of the corporation is very extensive, and arises from feu-duties, bazaar-rents and dues, rents of seats in the Established Church, and various miscellaneous sources. Its amount is about £20,000 annually.—Fairs are held in various parts of the city for live and dead stock on certain days in every month except in August, September, October, and December; and the fast days appointed by the Established Church are kept on the Thursday before the second Tuesday of April and the Thursday before the last Tuesday of October.

GLASH, an island in Lough Corra, bar. of Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is interesting as having been the retreat of Bishop Balefadda. Remains of his grave and of an old church exist.

GLASHARE, a par. in the bar. of Galmoy and Clarmallagh, cos. Kilkenny and Queen's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N.E. of Johnstown. Rathdowney is its post town. The surface consists of a poorish soil, watered by a small stream falling into the Nore. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. with Rathdowney, £763, in the patron. of the bishop. There is a private day school. In the Roman Catholic arrangement the parish is included in the Eirke district.

GLASLOUGH, a post and market town in the par. of Donagh, bar. of Trough, co. Monaghan, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 5 miles N.E. of Monaghan, and 82 from Dublin. It is seated on the bank of a picturesque lake, from which it derives its name of Glaslough, or "Green Lake." The cross roads from Emyvale to Tynan, and from Caledon to Monaghan, meet here. The village consists of well-built houses, and presents an attractive appearance. Glaslough House is the seat of the Leslies, who own the manor, and to whom the place is indebted for most of its improvements, and for the encouragement of the flax and grain trade. Here is a dispensary within the Monaghan Poor-law Union. The mansion of Glaslough was anciently a castle with moat and drawbridge. Drumbanagher rath is near the town, the seat of a battle in which James II.'s forces were routed in 1688 by the Protestants, who lost their colonel, Matthew Anketell. The parish church stands in the town, and has a monument to Anketell. Friday is market day, Fairs are held on the third Friday of eleven months. and the last Friday in December.

GLASNEVIN, a par. and post town in the bars. of the city of Dublin and Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N. of Dublin. The parish extends along the N. bank of the river Tolka, and consists of a rich soil. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £138, in the alternate patron. of the Precentor and Chancellor of Christ Church Cathedral. The church was rebuilt in 1707, except the tower, which is ancient. There is a tablet to Dr. Delany, the friend of Swift. In the Roman Catholic arrangement the parish forms part of the Clontarf district, and has a branch of Clondalkin Convent attached, with school. There are two public schools, one founded by Dr. Delany. Glasnevin House is the principal residence. The village is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, and is a favourite suburban residence. Here is one of the finest botanical gardens in the world. Its site was granted in 1790, and there is an annual grant allowed by the government for its support. The garden extends over 31 acres, and is beautifully laid out. Free lectures are delivered during the summer season. A cemetery, adjoining the garden, contains a monument to Curran, whose remains were exhumed from Paddington church, London. Here are also an agricultural school under the National Board, and the Claremont deaf and dumb asylum, founded by Dr. Orpen in 1816; a private lunatic asylum; a dispensary within the North Dublin Poor-law Union, and a police station. Glasnevin was the residence of the poet Tickell, who owned part of the present site of the botanical gardens. A grove of yews still remains untouched in which Addison is said to have composed "Colin and Lucy." Swift, Steele, and Sheridan were frequent visitors at Delville, which was the seat of Dr. Delany. Her present Majesty visited the village in 1849.

GLASS, a loch in the co. Ross, Scotland. It is situated under Ben Wyvis, and is 4 miles long by 1 mile broad. The water is fresh, and it abounds in trout. There is also another lough of this name in the bar. of Fore, co. Westmeath, Ireland.

GLASS, a river rising under Ben Attow, in the co. of Inverness, Scotland. It has a course of 40 miles, and passes through lochs Affaric and Benevoch to Strath Glass, where it joins the Carrick.

GLASS, or SCALPAY, one of the Western Islands, co. Inverness, Scotland. It is situated on the E. side of Harris, and has a fixed light.

GLASS, a par. and the site of a post-office, in the district of Strathbogie, cos. Aberdeen and Banff, Scotland, 6 miles S. of Keith. It is situated on the banks of the river Deveron, and is bounded on the N. by the par. of Cairnie, on the E. by Huntley, on the S. by Cabrach, and on the W. by Keith and Botriphnie. It is 5 miles in length and about 4 in breadth. The surface is very hilly, rising from 1,200 to 2,000 feet above sea level. The soil is poor and moorish, with much pasture land. This par. is in the presb. of Strathbogie and synod of Moray. The minister has a stipend of £227. The church was built in 1782. There are a Free church, a parish and a private school. The parish has been enlarged since the 13th century by annexation from neighbouring parishes. The Earl of Fife is the principal landowner. Garnets have been found in this parish.

GLASSAN, a post vil. in the par. and bar. of Kilkenny-West, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles N.E. of Athlone, on the road from thence to Ballymahon. Here is a dispensary within the Athlone Poor-law Union. It is also the seat of a police station, and petty sessions are held once a fortnight. Two corn mills are in operation.

GLASSARY. *See* KILMICHAEL GLASSARY, co. Argyle, Scotland.

GLASSDOOLE, or GLASTHULE, a post vil. in the par. of Monkstown, in the half bar. of Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, a short distance from Dublin, on Dublin Bay.

GLASSERT, a small river rising in Campsie Fells, co. Stirling, Scotland. It joins the river Kelvin.

GLASSERTON, a par. in co. Wigtown, Scotland, containing the vil. of Monreith, 2 miles S.W. of the post town of Whithorn. It is situated on the E. wing of Luce Bay, near Barrow Head, and is otherwise bounded by the pars. of Mochrum, Kirkinner, Sorbie, and Whithorn. Its length is nearly 8 miles, and its breadth 4. It has a rocky broken coastline of about 6 miles. Two or three lochs and small burns occur in the interior, abounding with fish. This par. is in the presb. of Wigtown and synod of Galloway, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £202. The church was erected in 1732, and has been since enlarged. Here is a parish school. The ancient church of Glasserton was subject to Whithorn Priory. It was attached to the bishopric of Galloway in 1606. The extinct parish of Kirkmaiden was annexed to this parish, and the ruins of the old church and burial-ground still remain. The Maxwells of Monreith formerly resided here. The chief seats are, Ravenstone, Craigdow, and Physgill. The principal landowner is the Earl of Stair. Castle ruins exist near St. Ninian's Cave.

GLASSHOUSE YARD, a lib. in the par. of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, London, in the Finsbury div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex.

GLASSINGALL, a vil. in the par. of Dunblane, co. Perth, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Doune.

GLASSON, an ecclesiastical district in the pars. of Lancaster and Cockerham, hund. of Lonsdale, co. palatine of Lancaster, 5 miles S.W. of Lancaster, its post town. The Galgate station on the London and North-Western line of railway is about 3 miles S.E. of the village. It includes the tnshp. of Thurnham, also part of that of Ashton-cum-Stodday. Here are good docks capable of accommodating vessels not exceeding 400 tons burthen, The principal employments are in connection with the shipping. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £100, in the patron. of trustees. Christ Church is a plain stone edifice. There is a parochial school possessing an endowment of £10 per annum. Miss Elizabeth Dalton is lady of the manor. Within the limits of the district are several small places, which are extra parochial.

GLASSONBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Addingham, Leath ward, co. Cumberland, 2 miles S.E. of Kirk-Oswald. The river Eden flows through the neighbourhood.

GLASTHULE. *See* GLASSDOOLE, co. Dublin, Ireland.

GLASTON, a par. in the hund. of Wrangdike, co. Rutland, 1½ mile W. of Morcot, and 2 miles N.E. of Uppingham, its post town. The Seaton railway station on the London and North-Western line is 2 miles S.E. of the village, which is small and wholly agricultural. The Colley and Sherard families were formerly possessors of the soil. The surface is hilly, but the land fertile. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £4 3*s.* 6*d.*, and the rectorial for £270 16*s.* 6*d.* The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £200, in the patron. of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a fine stone edifice, having a neat tower and spire, and contains monuments of the Colley and other families. The charitable endowments, including £5 to the school, produce about £35 per annum. The Earl of Harborough is lord of the manor. Glaston House is the principal residence.

GLASTONBURY, a town and corporate borough, exercising separate jurisdiction, but locally in the hund. of Glaston-Twelve-Hides, co. Somerset, 9 miles S.W. of Shepton Mallet, 14 N.E. of Bridgwater, and 126 from London by road, or 158 by rail. The Somerset and Dorset line has a station here. This ancient town is situated in a low peninsular marsh, formed by the river Brue, and stands on the high road from Exeter to Wells, having as its suburbs the places known as Havyatt, Week or Wick, Norwood Park, and Edgarley, at which last place was the palace of King Edgar. By the Britons it was named *Inis-Witrin*, or *Yniswytrin*, which was translated by the Saxons into *Glasstingabyrig*, or *Glastenbury*; and also *Avalonia*, from the British word *avalla*, signifying "apples." It entirely derived its origin and celebrity from its religious establishments, which were, it is generally asserted, almost coeval with Christianity itself. Camden, following the monkish chroniclers, assigns its origin to Joseph of Arimathea, who is said to have originally constructed its famous abbey of wattles, which was subsequently replaced by a more permanent structure, built by Devi, Bishop of St. David's. St. Patrick is also said to have resided here, and to have built the monastery of St. Michael, on Tor Hill, which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1275, the only remains of which is the tower at present standing. On the conquest of Britain by the Saxons, Ina, King of Wessex, possessed himself of Somersetshire in 708, and was welcomed by the abbot at Glastonbury; for which service the king rebuilt the abbey, and added a splendid chapel adorned with 2,640 pounds weight of silver plating, and an altar containing 264 pounds weight of gold. This display of wealth excited the cupidity of the Danes, who, a century later, plundered the abbey and burnt the town; but it was again rebuilt by King Edmund. In 942 it was converted into a Benedictine monastery by St. Dunstan, who governed as abbot with regal splendour, and so enlarged the power of the abbacy, that henceforth it took precedence of all the abbots in England until 1154, when Pope Adrian IV. transferred that privilege to the abbots of St. Alban's. In the year 1184 it was destroyed by a fire; but it was again restored by Henry II., and continued to increase under successive abbots till the conventual buildings covered above 40 acres of ground, and its revenues amounted to £3,508 13*s.* 4*d.*, arising from lands which would now produce above £300,000. Its abbot lived in almost regal state, had the title of lord, and sat among the barons in parliament: a greatness brought to a close at the dissolution of the monasteries in 1539, when the last abbot, Richard Whiting, being the sixty-first in succession, was hanged in his robes, with two of his monks, at Tor Hill, for refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of, or surrender the abbey to, Henry VIII. The estates passed, in the reign of Edward VI., to the Duke of Somerset, and again reverting to the crown, were given to the Duke of Devonshire, and have since been dispersed by sale. The principal remains of the abbey are the abbot's kitchen, a large octagonal room with four immense fireplaces, and St. Joseph's Chapel, a beautiful specimen of Norman architecture of the 12th century.—The town, which gradually rose up under the shelter of the abbey, is for the most part ancient, consisting of two principal streets crossing at right angles, and bearing many traces of ancient splendour. The more modern houses are well built, chiefly of blue lias, with which the streets are likewise paved; but the older tenements are built with stone derived from the abbey, which for a long time served the purpose of a quarry. In the market-place, near the centre of the town, is a new and elegant Gothic cross, built about 20 years since by public subscription. There are also a townhall, new assembly and reading rooms, with library attached, a bank and police barracks, with offices and chief constable's residence for the county of Somerset. The whole is well paved, lighted with gas, and supplied with excellent water. The woollen and silk manufactures, originally introduced by the French Protestant refugees, were at one time extensively carried on, but are now extinct, as is also the stocking trade, the sewing of gloves being the chief industry at present. There are besides tanneries and fellmongers' yards, the latter employing many hands. Draining pipes, tiles, bricks, and coarse pottery are also made largely.—The town received its first charter of incorporation from Queen Anne. It is at present governed under the Municipal Corporations Act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors, with the style of "mayor and burgesses of Glastonbury," and has a separate commission of the peace. It comprises the two district parishes of St. John the Baptist and St. Benedict, united for all save ecclesiastical purposes. Both livings are perpet. curs., val. respectively, £150 and £100, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John the Baptist is situated in the central part of the town, close to the High-street; and its fine tower of 140 feet, surmounted by lofty pinnacles, renders it a conspicuous object for many miles round. It contains monuments, altar tombs, and brasses of the Atwell, Dyer, and other families. It is at present undergoing a complete restoration, under the superintendence of G. G. Scott, Esq. The register dates from 1603. The church of St. Benedict is a fine Gothic building, erected in the early part of the 16th century by Abbot Bere. It contains Sharpham Chapel and monuments of the Gould family. The register dates from 1678. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Brethren have chapels. There are National schools, recently built from designs by G. G. Scott, Esq., British, Sunday, and denominational schools. The parochial charities produce £110 per annum, inclusive of £50 payable to the almshouses. The church of St. John possesses an estate which, when in hand, will produce £350 a year. In the town and its neighbourhood are many remains to interest the antiquary, including the George Inn, the Tribunal, and other buildings, which were formerly appendages to the great religious community. The "Abbey House," including in its grounds the site and ruins of the celebrated abbey, were recently purchased by, and are in the occupation of, James Austin, Esq.—At Tor Hill are entrenchments and other military works, extending some distance in the direction of the Wells-road; also the tower of St. Michael's Monastery, near which trees brought from the Holy Land were planted, and are said to have bloomed at Christmas. In the neighbourhood are some mineral springs, whose medicinal virtues were at one time highly celebrated. Sharpham Park, in this parish, was the birthplace of Henry Fielding, the novelist. The weekly market has been discontinued, but a large cattle market is held on the third Monday in each month. Two fairs are held, one at Tor Hill on the 19th September, and the other, called the Michaelmas fair, on the 11th October.

GLASTON-TWELVE-HIDES, a hund. in the middle div. of co. Somerset, containing the pars. of Baltonsborough, West Bradley, Glastonbury, Meare, Nyland, West Pennard, and North Wootton, comprising together about 24,610 acres.

GLATTON, a par. in the hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon, 3 miles S.W. of Stilton, its post town, and 10 S.E. of Oundle. It is situated to the S. of Holme Brook, and has the small parish of Holme united with it. The great North road passes within about a mile of the village, which is small. The greater part of the land is arable, and the soil a stiff clay. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment, under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1800. The living is a rect. with the perpet. cur. of Holme annexed, val. £546. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a fine edifice, with square tower. There are some small charities, and a National school for both sexes, partly endowed. W. Wells, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLAZEBROOK, a tnshp. united with Rixton, in the par. of Warrington, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 6 miles N.E. of Warrington, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Leigh. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Mersey. The Roman Catholics have a chapel.

GLAZELEY, a par. in the Chelmarsh div. of the hund. of Stottesden, co. Salop, 3½ miles S.W. of Bridgnorth, its post town, and 9 N.E. of Cleobury Mortimer. The main road between the above towns passes through the village, which consists of a few farmhouses. A bed of coal, of sulphurous quality, occurs in the neighbourhood. The soil is a still clay, on a substratum of marl and carboniferous limestone. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Chetton, in the dioc. of Hereford. The church is an ancient stone edifice. It contains memorials of the Wylde family. T. Browne, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLEADLESS, a hmlt. and constablewick in the par. of Handsworth, wap. of South Strafford, West Riding of co. York, 3 miles S.E. of Sheffield. The people are mostly employed in the manufacture of table cutlery, and in the coal-pits. There is a chapel-of-ease the living of which is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Handworth. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school.

GLEADTHORPE-GRANGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Warsop, hund. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 4 miles N.W. of Ollerton.

GLEASTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Aldingham, hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.E. of Dalton. Here are the ruins of Gleaston Castle, the old seat of the Flemings.

GLEMHAM, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S.E. of Framlingham, and 4 S.W. of Saxmundham. Wickham Market is its post town. The land is divided between arable and pasture. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £352 14*s.* 8*d.* The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the rect. of Little Glemham. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome structure, with a square embattled tower. Glemham House is the principal residence.

GLEMHAM, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 2 miles S. of Great Glemham, and 5 S.E. of Framlingham. The river Alde flows through the parish. This place was formerly the seat of the Glenhams, of whom Sir Thomas defended Carlisle and York for Charles I. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £305. The living is a rect.* with the cur. of Great Glemham annexed, val. £329. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a handsome structure, and contains several monuments of the North family.

GLEMSFORD, a par. in the hund. of Babergh, co. Suffolk, 4 miles N.E. of Clare, and 5 N.W. of Sudbury, its post town. The river Stour flows by the parish on the S. Edward the Confessor founded a college here for the clergy. In the Domesday Survey it is entered as held by Earl Odo. The chief employments of the people are the preparation and weaving of silk and woollen stuffs, and the working of cocoa-nut fibre and horse hair. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £582, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an old building of handsome proportions, with a tower falling to decay. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and is situated on an eminence. The register dates from the year 1550. The parochial endowments produce about £35 per annum. The Independents and Baptists have each a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls. Edmund Stedman, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLEN, a vil. in the bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 7 miles S.E. of Dunfanaghy. It stands at the foot of Lough Glen, which is 2 miles long, and on the road from Letterkenney to Dunfanaghy.

GLEN, a vil. in the co. Inverness, Scotland, near Moy. It is situated on the river Findhorn.

GLEN, a vil. in the par. of Falkirk, co. Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Stirling.

GLENA, a mountain vale, and several objects deriving their name from it, along the W. side of the lower lake of Killarney, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland. The bay which is at the head of the lake commands views of the whole of the exquisite scenery of Killarney, and salmon, perch, and trout are taken there in great abundance. Glena Cottage, the residence of Lord Kenmare, has a room fitted up entirely for the entertainment of tourists. The scenery is extremely beautiful.

GLENADE, a mountain vale in the bar. of Rossclogher, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. This is one of the most lovely glens in the N. of Ireland. The road from Manor Hamilton to Ballyshannon passes through it, and commands fine views of Donegal Bay. Almost in the centre of the glen lies Lough Glenade, the source of the river Bonnet.

GLENAHIRY, a bar. in the co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is bounded on the E. by the bar. of Upperthird, on the W. and N. by the co. Tipperary, and on the S. by the bar. of Decies-without-Drum. It contains the par. of Kilronan and part of the par. of Abbey, comprising about 19,672 acres. A small stream called the Nien is in the S., which is received by the river Suir. The S. portion of the barony is hilly.

GLENALMOND, the beautiful valley of the river Almond's head-water, co. Perth, Scotland. On the Carnies estate, beneath the Grampians, stands Trinity Theological College and Scottish Episcopal chapel. They are very elegant structures, respectively in the Elizabethan and Gothic styles, and were completed in 1851. Glenalmond gives title of viscount to the Duke of Athol.

GLENALONG, a mountain in the bar. of Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It forms one of the Shean range.

GLENAMADDA, a vil. in the par. of Boyounagh, bar. of Ballymoe, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is situated 7 miles from Dunmore, and is on the miserable road from Dunmore to Athleague, encompassed with bogs.

GLENARAY, the glen of the stream or rivulet which flows into Loch Fyne between Inverary and the hill of Duniquoich, co. Argyle, Scotland. It has two picturesque falls, and is skirted by the road from Inverary to Oban.

GLENARM, two bars. in the co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. They are bounded on the S. by the bar. of Lower Belfast, on the E. by the North Channel, on the W. by the bars. of Kilconway, Antrim, and Dunluce, and on the N. by the bar. of Carey. Lower Glenarm, which is the N. section, has most beautiful scenery. It contains the glens of Glendun, Glencorp, Glenanne, Glen-Ballyemen, Glenariff, Glenealy, and Glenarm. The old road along the coast attains an elevation of 675 feet above the level of the sea, and the new one is a beautiful specimen of stonemasonry and skilful engineering. Glenarm Lower contains the granges of Inispollan and Layde, the pars. of Ardclinis, Layde, and Tickmacraven, the town of Glenarm, with the vils. of Cushendun, Cushendall, Camlough, Waterfoot, and Straight-Kelly; and Glenarm Upper contains Killyglen Grange and the pars. of Cairncastle, Kilwaughten, and Larne, with the vil. of Oldmills, and the greater part of the town of Larne.

GLENARM, a post and market town in the par. of Tickmacraven, bar. of Lower Glenarm, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 133 miles from Dublin. It is situated in a hollow on the banks of the Glenarm river, which is here crossed by a well-built stone bridge. The parish church stands in an ancient cemetery. Here are also a chapel, meeting-house, school, and dispensary. Glenarm Castle is the residence of the Earl of Antrim, near which are the ruins of a Franciscan monastery founded by Robert Bissett in 1465. Here is a small harbour. Coal is imported, and corn, limestone, &c., are exported. The town occupies a very picturesque site, and is much resorted to in the season for sea-bathing. Petty sessions are held here, and fairs on the 26th January, 26th May, 30th August, and 29th October.

GLENARM BAY, in the bar. of Glenarm, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It enters between Gerron Point and Glenarm Park, and has three small inlets at the mouths of the rivers Carnallock, Glenealy, and Glenarm. Its waters are rough and deep. The Glenarm stream runs through the entire length of the glen.

GLENAROUGHT. *See* Glanerought, Ireland.

GLENART, an estate of the Earl of Carysfort, in the par. and bar. of Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. The mansion is situated nearly opposite the Earl of Wicklow's demesne of Shelton Abbey.

GLENAVY, or GLENCONWAY, a par. and post vil. in the bar. of Upper Massarene, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. The surface in the upper part of this parish consists of hilly pasture ground. The lower part, which stretches along Lough Neagh, Sandy Point, and the W. of Lough Portmore, is low and level. The soil is rich. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Connor, val. £285. The church was erected in 1814, partly by the late Board of First Fruits. There are schools at Crumlin, Budore, Ballymacrickett, and Dundrod. The village stands on the Glenavy stream, and contains a cotton factory. Fairs are held on the 14th May and 29th October.

GLENAWLEY. *See* Clanawley, Ireland.

GLENBANE, a par. in the bar. of Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Emly, and is united with Ballyscadane.

GLENBAYS, a small fishing vil. in the par. of Glencollumbkill, bar. of Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It is situated on the shore of the Atlantic, to the N.W. of Slievelong Mountain. Here stand the parish church and a Roman Catholic chapel.

GLENBEGH, or GLENBEHY, a par. in the bar. of Inveragh, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland. Cahirciveen is its post town. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe, val. £500, in the patron. of the crown. Glenbegh is the seat of Lord Headley. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to those of Cahir and Killinane.

GLENBERVIE, a par. in the co. Kincardine, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Fordoun, containing the post vil. of Drumlithie. It is situated at the base of the Grampian hills, on the river Bervie. Its length is over 6 miles, its breadth 5. The surface is hilly. The soil in the low country is light and fertile. The Cowie and Carron waters take their rise in the interior. The Aberdeen railway has a station at Drumlithie. This par. is in the presb. of Fordoun and synod of Angus and Mearns. The minister has a stipend of £231. The church was built in 1826. There are a Free church, Episcopal chapel, parochial school, three private academies, friendly societies, and a savings-bank. The principal landowners are, Nicolson, of Glenbervie House, and Gordon of Drumlithie. Glenbervie is a burgh of barony under the Douglas family. A fair for cattle is held in October.

GLENBOWER, a ravine in the co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is a very picturesque spot.

GLENBROHANE, or GLENBRIGANE, a vil. in the par. of Ballingarry, bar. of Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is situated to the N.E. of Slievereagh Mountain, and on the road from Kilmallock to Galbally.

GLENBUCK, a vil. in the par. of Muirkirk, district of Kyle, co. Ayr, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Muirkirk. It is situated in a wild mountain district, in the neighbourhood of some abandoned iron works.

GLENBUCKET, a par. in the district of Alford, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles W. of Alford. It is situated on the banks of the river Bucket, and is bounded by the pars. of Cabrach, Strathdon, and Towie, and the co. of Banff. It is near 10 miles long and 2½ wide. The surface is mountainous, rising 2,000 feet above sea level at Craigenscore. It includes "Badenyon Ho," the subject of an old ballad. This par. is in the presb. of Alford and synod of Aberdeen, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £158. Here are a parochial and a non-parochial school. The Earl of Fife is the sole proprietor. Limestone occurs in abundance. The roe and red deer frequent the hills, and eagles are occasionally seen. Game of all kinds abounds.

GLENCAIRN, a par. in the district of Nithsdale, co. Dumfries, Scotland, containing the post town and burgh of barony of Minnyhive, and the vils. of Kirkland and Dunreggan. It is situated on the river Cairn, and extends over 14 miles in length; its average breadth is 4 miles. It is bordered by the co. Kirkcudbright and the pars. of Dunscore, Keir, and Tynron. The surface is hilly, particularly in the W. and N., from which district issue the Dalwhat, Craigdarroch, and Castlephairn, streams of much beauty, and all tributary to the Cairn. Loch Urr is situated in the S.W. The arable districts consist of a fertile soil, but the greater portion of the surface is pasture. This par. is in the presb. of Penpont and synod of Dumfries. The minister has a stipend of £280. The church was built in 1836. There are Free and United Presbyterian congregations in the parish. There are three parish schools and two private establishments. The church of Glencairn anciently belonged to the bishops of Glasgow. An old church, dedicated to St. Cuthbert, stood near the Castlephairn. The principal seats are—Auchenchain, Craigdarroch, Crawfordton, Caitloch, Hastings Hall, Dalwhat House, and Maxwellton. A large mound or earthwork, of a kind similar to those in the valley of Urr, in Galloway, is to be seen on the Cairn, usually supposed to be an ancient Saxon place of justice; but recent investigations give these mounds a still more ancient origin, and seem to prove them to have been raised over the tombs of distinguished persons, after the manner of the pyramids in Egypt. There are also remains of an old fortification of Saxon origin near Maxwellton. Slate was formerly quarried here. This parish gave title of earl to the Cunningham family, which passed out of that line in 1796, on the death of John, the fifteenth earl.

GLENCAPLE QUAY, a post vil. and minor port in the par. of Caerlaverock, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Dumfries. It is situated on the left bank near the mouth of the river Nith, 6 miles from the Criffel mountain range, and 2½ from the ancient ruins of Caerlaverock Castle. Glencaple presents a neat and busy appearance, and is surrounded by many delightful prospects and objects of antiquarian interest. Its trade is almost entirely devoted to shipping, being a port town subordinate to Dumfries.

GLENCAR, or GLENLOUGH, a *quoad sacra* par. in the bar. of Rossclogher, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 6½ miles from Sligo. The parish consists of twenty townlands. The soil is poor. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Kilmore, val. £69, in the patron. of the Incumbent of Manor Hamilton. The church was erected by the late Board of First Fruits in 1821. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Mullys, in Killasnet.

GLENCAR, a picturesque valley of the mountains which blend with the Magillicuddy's Reeks. It lies partly in the bar. of Dunkerron, and partly along the mutual border of Dunkerron and Inveragh, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland. Donald Mac Carty More was created Earl of Glencar by Queen Elizabeth in 1565.

GLENCARSE, an estate, the seat of a post-office, and a station on the Dundee and Perth railway, in the par. of Kinfauns, co. Perth, Scotland, 5 miles E. of Perth. The mansion is the residence of the Hunter family.

GLENCASTLE, a hmlt. in the bar. of Erris, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland. It is situated at the foot of Glencastle ravine, which is crossed by the road from Ballina to Belmullet.

GLENCOE, a wild and strikingly picturesque mountain pass in the district of Lorn, co. Argyle, Scotland, on the road from Ballachulish to Dumbarton. This glen is about 10 miles long from the King's House to Loch Leven. On entering the glen the visitor is struck with the solemn and silent grandeur of the surrounding scene, and at once associates with it the tragical event with which the spot is historically connected, that of the massacre of the Macdonalds in 1691. It has now a post-office station and a school. At the mouth of the glen is a slate quarry, and higher up some farmhouses and a small inn. By some it is said to have been the birthplace of Ossian.

GLENCOLLUMBKILL, a par. in the bar. of Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 10 miles N.W. of Killybegs. The surface is mountainous and very rugged, abounding in moors, lakes, and bogs. It contains the heights of Glenlough, Mallinbeg, Ballard, Carrigan Head, Malinmore, Lough Unna, and Teelin Head. The road to Killybegs passes through the parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Raphoe, val. £114, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built, partly by the late Board of First Fruits, in 1827. There are schools at Malinmore, Glen, and Meenacross.

GLENCONVETH, a quondam par. in the co. Inverness, Scotland, now joined to Kiltarlity.

GLENCONWAY. *See* GLENAVY, Ireland.

GLENCROE, a wild mountain pass in the district of Cowal, co. Argyle, Scotland. It is entered near the head of Loch Fyne, and traversed by a road from Inverary to Dumbarton. It is nearly 6 miles long. A stream threads its way through the glen, of which the scenery is most solemn and sublime. The road, which was constructed by the 22nd regiment, at the further end of the glen becomes very steep, and has a seat and a stone bearing the words "Rest and be thankful."

GLENCROSS, or GLENCORSE, a par. in the co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 6 miles S. of Edinburgh. Penicuick is its post town. It is pleasantly situated on the Glencross burn, and is bordered by the pars. of Colinton, Lasswade, and Pennycuick. It is nearly of a circular form, having a diameter of about 3 miles. The surface is hilly, containing part of the Pentland range. There was formerly a large extent of moorland, but it has been reclaimed and well cultivated. The Glencross burn issues from a reservoir of the Edinburgh Water Company, and falls into the river Esk. This par. is in the presb. of Dalkeith and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The minister has a stipend of £157. The church was built in 1665. This parish was detached from Pentland and Pennycuick, and constituted a separate parish in 1616. Falford, or Woodhouselee, a fine old mansion, is the seat of the Tytler family. Other residences are Glencross, Loganbank, Bellwood, and Bush. This parish is said to be the scene of the "Gentle Shepherd." At Rullion Green General Dalziel entirely routed a body of Covenanters in 1666. A stone bearing an inscription to some of the fallen commemorates the event. There is a small barrack in the parish. A chapel called St. Catherine-of-the-Hopes formerly stood here, but its site is now covered by the "compensation pond," or reservoir of the Edinburgh waterworks.

GLENCROSS, a vil. in the par. of Kirkmahoe, Scotland, 9 miles N. of Dumfries.

GLENCULLEN, a hmlt. in the bar. of Rathdown, co. Dublin, Ireland, 4 miles W. of Bray, and 15 from Dublin. It is situated on the rivulet Glencullen.

GLENDALE EAST WARD, in the co. of Northumberland. It is situated in the N. part of the co., and includes the pars. of Chatton, Chillingham, Doddlington, Lowick, and Wooler, comprising 48,380 acres.

GLENDALE WEST WARD, situated W. of the above, containing the pars. of Brompton, Carham, Ford, and Kirk-Newton, comprising an area of about 58,800 acres.

GLENDALIGAN, a vil. in the par. of Kilrossentry, bar. of Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland.

GLENDALOUGH, an ecclesiastical par. in the co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles N.W. of Rathdrum. It is a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin, but for parochial purposes is united with Derrlossary. Glendalough gave name to an ancient bishopric said to have been founded by St. Kevin in the 6th century. In 1214 it was incorporated with the see of Dublin. Here is the celebrated Glendalough, or "Two Lough Glen," and its magnificent ruins, situated 5 miles S.W. of Roundwood, and 22 S. of Dublin. The glen is about two miles long, and the two lakes are screened in by lofty hills and dark frowning craigs, which, with the grey, sombre ruins of the "Seven Churches," make up a scene of gloom and solitude. These seven churches were founded by St. Kevin, and consisted of the Cathedral, Our Lady's Church, St. Kevin's Kitchen, Rhefeart Church, the Ivy Church, the Priory, and Teampull-na-Skellig. Some of this group are now a mere heap of grass-grown *débris.* St. Kevin's Kitchen remains the most perfect. There seems to be good reason for supposing Glendalough to be the site of an ancient city, said to have extended from the Ivy Church to Rhefeart Church. The traces of a paved way, and some other remains, are all that now exist. There are allusions in the writings of the Irish annalists to the city as having been the capital of the O'Tooles principality of Imayle in 1169, and sacked by Dermod Mac Murragh, King of Leinster. In 1176 it was desolated by the Anglo-Normans, and in 1398 was plundered and destroyed by the English. Derrybawn is the principal seat. Granite and mica are worked among the hills, and lead is found at Lugganure. A fair is held here on the 20th September.

GLENDON, a par. in the hund. of Rothwell, co. Northampton, 2 miles N.W. of Kettering, its post town, and 9 S.E. of Market Harborough. There is no village, but only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £35. The church is dedicated to St. Helen. Glendon Hall, the principal residence in this place, contains a collection of fine paintings.

GLENDOOEN, a range of mountains in the bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland.

GLENDOVAN, or GLENDEVON, a par. in the co. Perth, Scotland, 2 miles N.W. of Muckhart, its post town. It is situated among the Ochill hills, on the river Dovan, or Devon, and has for its boundaries, Auchterarder, Blackford, Fossaway, Muckhart, and county Clackmannan. It is 5½ miles long, with a breadth of 4 miles. The surface is extremely hilly, and consists for the most part of grazing lands. This par. is in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £158. Here is a house originally of the 16th century, built by the Crawfords, and now restored. Fairs are held on the first Thursday in April, the second in August, fourth in September, and third in November.

GLENDHU, or GLENDOW, a vil. in the par. of Edderachylis, co. Sutherland, Scotland, 11 miles S.E. of Scourie.

GLENDUCKIE, a vil. in the par. of Flisk, co. Fife, Scotland, 5 miles N.W. of Cupar.

GLENELG, a par. and post vil. in the co. Inverness, Scotland, 30 miles W. of Fort Augustus. It is situated on the W. coast of the co., and contains the vil. of Arnisdale, and the districts of Glenelg proper, Knoydart, North Morar, and the Hourn; and Nevis and Morar lochs. The surface is very hilly, affording good pasture to great numbers of sheep and cattle. The size is about 20 square miles. This par. is in the presb. of Lochcarron and synod of Glenelg. The minister has a stipend of £237. Here is a church, Free Church accommodation, and two Roman Catholic chapels. A parish and four or five schools are also in the parish. Glenelg House is the seat of Lord Waterpark; the other seats are Glengarry and Macleod. Glenelg gives the title of baron to the Grants. The village is very prettily situated on a small inlet bearing its name, near the Skye ferry. It contains some neatly-built houses and the parish church. There are traces of several towers in the parish; the most perfect are those of Glenbeg. Glenelg gives name to a synod and Free Church district, embracing the presbs. of Lochcarron, Abertarff, Skye, Uist, and Lewis. Molybdena, asbestos, and amianthus are found among the hills. Fairs are held on the Friday after the last Tuesday in May and July, and the third Friday in September.

GLENFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.W. of Leicester, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the Leicester and Swannington railway, which has a station here. The par. includes the hmlts. of Braunstone and Kirby-Muxloe. The village is considerable, and stockings are made to a small extent. The surface is pleasantly diversified with hills, and is watered by the Glenfield brook. The tithes have been commuted for land under an Enclosure Act. The living is a rect. with the curs. of Braunston and Kirby-Muxloe annexed, in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £818. The church is a small ancient edifice dedicated to St. Peter. The charities produce about £3 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there are National and infant schools. The Earl of Stamford is lord of the manor.

GLENFINNA, a vil. in the par. of Dunurlin, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland.

GLENFINNAN, the valley of the river Finnan, at the head of Loch Shiel, co. Inverness, Scotland. It has a post-office station, and a monument erected in 1815 to commemorate the first setting up of Charles Stuart's standard, which took place here.

GLENFRUIN, a valley in the par. of Row, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, about 3 miles E. of the Gairloch. It is celebrated in story as the "Vale of Sorrows," on account of a fierce encounter which took place in 1602 between the clans of Macgregor and Colquhoun, and for which the former were proscribed by James V.

GLENGAD, or GLENEGAD, a headland on the N.

coast of the bar. of Innishowen, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It is situated on the W. of the entrance of Culdaff Bay. From this point to Malin Head and the bay of Strathbreaga the coast is of a very wild and rugged character.

GLENGAIRN, a quondam par. in the district of Kincardine O'Niel, co. Aberdeen, Scotland. It includes Strathgirnie, and is now incorporated with the par. of Glenmuick.

GLENGARIFF, a vil. and sea-lough in the par. of Kilmocomogue, bar. of Bantry, co. Cork, Ireland, 6 miles N.W. of Bantry. It is situated in a beautiful vale, nearly surrounded by mountains, and gives name to a small but safe harbour with from 3 to 5 fathoms water. Glengariff Lodge and Glengariff Castle are the principal residences, the former being the seat of the Earl of Bantry.

GLENHOLM, a par. in the co. Peebles, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Broughton. It is situated on the Holmswater, and is now joined to the pars. of Broughton and Kilbucho. The church, now out of use, was built in 1775. The church of the united parish is now at Kilbucho.

GLENINAGH, or GLANINAGH, a par. in the bar. of Burren, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 12 miles from Ennistymon, near Galway Bay. Ballyvaughan is its post town. The surface is rugged and hilly. The vils. of Glaninagh, Murroghkelly, and Murroghtwohy, are within the limits of this parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Kilfenora, val. with Rathbourney, £247, in the patron. of the bishop.

GLENISLA, a par. and post vil. in the co. Forfar, Scotland, 10 miles N.W. of Kirriemuir. It is situated on, and is traversed by, the river Isla, which has a fine fall at Reeky Linn. It contains Kirkton, and is bounded by the pars. of Alyth, Clova, Kirriemuir, and Lintrathen, and the cos. of Perth and Aberdeen. It is nearly 16 miles long and over 5 wide. The surface bears all the characteristics of a Highland district. This par. is in the presb. of Meigle and synod of Angus and Mearns, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £160. The church was built in 1821. Here is a Free church, a parish and two other schools. The Earl of Airlie, Rattray of Kirkhillocks, Smyth of Balharry, and Sir James Ramsay, Bart., of Banff, are the chief landowners. The parish anciently belonged to the Ogilvies; and the castles of Foster and Newton, reduced by Argyle in 1641, were two strongholds of that clan.

GLENKEEN, or GLANKEEN, a par. in the bar. of Kilnamanagh Upper, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles S.W. of Templemore. Borrisoleigh is its post town. The surface is mountainous. The soil is in general good, and well adapted for the growth of barley. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel, val. £470, in the united patron. of the crown and the bishop. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to those of Glankeen and Ileigh. Here are the remains of an old church, founded by St. Culan.

GLENKENS, the N. district of the co. of Kirkcudbright, Scotland. The river Glen, which gives its name to the district, traverses its entire length. It contains the pars. of Balmaclellan, Carsephairn, Dalry, and Kells.

GLENLIVET, a district and post-office station in the par. of Inveraven, co. Banff, Scotland, 7 miles N.E. of Tomintoul. It occupies a locality lying between the head of the Livet rivulet and its junction with the river Avon. The whisky of Glenlivet is in high repute. (*See* Inveraven.)

GLENLOCHER, a post-office station, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Castle Douglas, to which town it is subordinate.

GLENLUCE. *See* Luce, co. Wigtown, Scotland.

GLENLYON, a *quoad sacra* par., and the valley of the river Lyon, in the district of Breadalbane, par. of Fortingal, co. Perth, Scotland. It extends about 28 miles from Loch Lyon to the southern frontier of Fortingal. The par. includes a small detachment of the par. of Ween. It is in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £120. The church was built at Innerwick in 1828, and there is a Free church here. Glenlyon House is the seat of the Duke of Atholl, to whom the place gives title of baron. Garth Castle is another fine mansion. Here Stewart of Garth is said to have defeated the MacIvers. The whole district abounds in attractive scenery.

GLENMALURE, a valley in the bars. of Ballinacar and Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is a rugged and desolate spot, associated with the exploits of Teagh Mac Hugh O'Byrne, a powerful outlaw of the time of Elizabeth. In the rebellion of 1798, this place was the scene of many disastrous encounters. The glen affords some interesting studies for the naturalist and geologist.

GLENMORE, a demesne on the S. side of the entrance of the Devil's Glen, bar. of Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. Glenmore Castle is a large building, occupying a commanding site.

GLENMORE, the name of several valleys in Scotland, one situated in the cos. of Morayshire and Inverness, amongst the braes of Abernethy. It contains two lakes, famed for their green trout, and is well wooded with exceedingly fine fir timber. Another valley of this name comprises parts of the pars. of Dull and Fortingal, co. Perth.

GLENMORE-NAN-ALBAIN, or THE GREAT GLEN OF SCOTLAND. It extends across the entire breadth of Scotland from Loch Eil to the Moray Frith. Its length is over 50 miles. The course of the Great Caledonian canal lies through the glen, and it also contains Lochs Ness, Lochie, Oich, and others.

GLENMORISTON, a glen and a post-office station in the co. Inverness, Scotland, 6 miles N.W. of Fort Augustus. It abounds in delightful scenery, and is about 12 miles in length, the Moriston rivulet running through it. The old par. of Glenmoriston is annexed to that of Urquhart. Glenmoriston House is the seat of the Grant family, to whom the locality belongs. Here are a Free church and a Roman Catholic chapel.

GLENMUICK, a par. in the co. Aberdeen, Scotland, including the quondam pars. of Tullich and Glengairn, and the post vil. and watering-place of Ballater. It is situated on the rivers Dee and Muick, and is bounded by Strathdon and Logie-Coldstone on the N., Aboyne and Glentanar on the E., co. Forfar on the S., and Crathie and Braemar on the W. It is 18 miles long and 15 broad. The surface is hilly, containing a part of the Grampians. The soil is light, but well cultivated. Morven and Lochnagar are the principal summits, the latter rising 3,800 feet above sea level. This par. is in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neill and synod of Aberdeen. The minister has a stipend of £237. The church is at Ballater, and was built in 1798. There is also a Free church. The Royal Bounty Chapel and district attached to it have recently (1864) been erected into a new parish, *quoad sacra*, called the parish of Glengairn. A Roman Catholic chapel is situated within the bounds of the parish of Glengairn. Here is a parochial school and female school. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Marquis of Huntly, and Farquharson of Invercauld, are the principal landowners. Monaltrie House, Birkhall, and a hunting seat of the late Prince Consort, are the principal residences. The parish of Glengairn lies on the banks of the river Gairn. It has an old castle, formerly belonging to the Forbes family, situated near the pass of Ballater. At the foot of the Culblean Hill lies the beautiful Loch Cannor, with an old hunting lodge of Malcolm Canmore, and a carved stone, supposed to have been placed here in memory of some of those who fell in the battle of Culblean in 1335. On the Culblean a curious cave is seen called the "Vat." A fine fall occurs on the Muick. At Pannanich there is a noted medicinal spring. The remains of Knock Tower and Dee Castle, built by the Gordons, are in this parish. Game abounds; and the eagle, hawk, otter, red deer, &c., frequent the wilds.

GLENN-MAGNA, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 6 miles S.E. of Leicester, its post town, and 9 N.W. of Market Harborough. The par. includes the chplry. of Stretton-Magna. A small tributary of the river Soar and the Leicester Union canal pass through the parish. The people are employed in stocking-knitting and in agriculture. The living is a vic.,* with the cur. of Stretton-Magna annexed, in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £217. The church is a spacious edifice, dedicated to St. Cuthbert. The parochial charities amount to about £34 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a girls' day school. C. W. Packe, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLENN-PARVA, a tnshp. in the par. of Aylestone, hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, 4 miles W. of Glenn-Magna, and 4 S. of Leicester. The Wigston station, on the Midland railway, is about 1 mile from the village, which is close to the Union canal.

GLENNAMADDY. *See* GLENAMADDA, co. Galway, Ireland.

GLENOE, a vil. in the par. of Raloo, bar. of Lower Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles S. of Larne. It is situated on the old road from Larne to Carrickfergus. The dell has a beautiful waterfall. The church has been recently erected by the Church Accommodation Society of Down and Connor, and is endowed by Viscount Dungannon, who owns the whole village.

GLEN-OF-THE-HORSE, or GLEANA CAPULL, a stupendous ravine at the side of Mangerton Mountain, in the bars. of Magonihy and Glanerought, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is of a very desolate and dreary aspect.

GLENOGRA, or GLANOGRA, a par. in the bar. of Smallcounty, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland. The surface generally consists of moist and flat land, drained towards the W. by a small stream called the Comogue. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick, val. with Fedamore, £300, in the patron. of the bishop. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to those of Bruff and Grange. Caher House is the residence of the Hon. Standish O'Grady, and Rockbarton that of Viscount Guillamore. There are ruins of an old castle, and some remains of a nunnery. Fairs are held on the 11th May and 28th October.

GLENORCHY AND INNISHAIL, a united par. in the district of Lorn, co. Argyle, Scotland, 12 miles N.E. of Inverary, containing Strathfillan and the post vils. of Bunawe and Dalmally. Its name is derived from the river Orchy, but it extends along both sides of Loch Awe, and covers an area of about 300 square miles. The surface consists in some parts of fens and moors, but in others is mountainous, and contains part of Bencruachan, Bendoran, and other peaks. Numerous streams water the interior, the principal of which are the Awe, the Orchy, the Strae, and the Lochy. Loch Awe and Loch Tolla are within the limits, and there are numerous small streams abounding with trout. Large tracts of pasture spread over the uplands; some of the arable districts are very fertile. This par. is in the presb. of Lorn and synod of Argyle. The minister has a stipend of £206. There is a church at Glenorchy, and another at Innishail; the former was built in 1811, the latter in 1773. Here are also a Free church, three parish and several other schools, and a library. There are remains of a small monastery, standing on Innishail. Kilchurn Castle, on Loch Awe, and Achallader Castle, are fine ruins. In the vicinity are several cairns, marking the scene of a desperate skirmish which took place between the two Scottish clans of the Campbells and the Macgregors. The Gallows Hill stands near the church of Glenorchy, and, as its name implies, was the place of execution during the sway of the Macgregors, whose fall is the subject of some beautiful lines of Sir Walter Scott. Glenorchy is the property of the Marquis of Breadalbane, while Innishail belongs conjointly to Macalister of Inchdrynich and the Campbells, in the persons of the Duke of Argyle and the lairds of Lochnell, Rochill, Monzie, and New Inverawe.

GLENOSHEEN, a vil. in the par. of Particles, bar. of Coshlea, co. Limerick, Ireland, 3 miles S.S.W. of Kilfinnane.

GLENPROSEN, the upper and middle parts of the basin formed by the river Prosen among the Grampians, and extending as far as Strathmore. It was once a separate par. in the co. Forfar, Scotland, but is now united with Kerriemuir.

GLENQUIN, a bar. in the co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It is bounded on the W. by co. Kerry, on the E. by Upper Connello, on the N. by Shanid, and on the S. by co. Cork. It contains the pars. of Abbeyfeale, Clonelty, Grange, Killagholehaney, Killeedy, Mahoonagh, and Monogay, with parts of Ardagh and Newcastle, comprising about 96,405 acres. The majority of the inhabitants are employed in agriculture.

GLENROY, a wild highland glen of the par. of Kilmanivaig, in Lochabar, co. Inverness, Scotland. It is about 14 miles in length, running in a similar direction with the great glen of Scotland, and is remarkable for its parallel roads, which extend in a series of three terraces along either side of the valley. The river Roy courses through the entire length of the glen, which includes the vils. of Bahantin Upper and Lower, Bahinnie, and Creanachan.

GLENSHIEL, a par. in the district of Wester Ross, cos. Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 16 miles S. of Strome Castle, including Letterfearn and the post-office station of Shielhouse. Its length is 26 miles, and its average breadth 4. It is bounded by the pars. of Kiltarlity, Urquhart, Kilmanivaig, Glenelg, Kybe Rhea, and Loch Duich. The surface is rocky and mountainous, with large tracts of pasturage. This par. is in the presb. of Loch Carron and synod of Glenelg, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £158. The church is at Letterfearn, and was built in 1758. Here is also a parish school. This parish was separated from that of Kintail about a century ago. Glenshiel, with the neighbouring territory, formerly belonged to Lord Seaforth, who was defeated by the English in June, 1719, in Glenshiel Pass. Loch Duich abounds in herrings; and there are cattle fairs at Shielhouse in May, July, and September.

GLENTANNER, a quondam par. in the district of Kincardine O'Niel, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, now incorporated with Aboyne.

GLENTHAM, a par. in the E. div. of the wap. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 8 miles W. of Market Rasen, its post town, and 9 S.W. of Caistor. Bishops Bridge is a hmlt. of this par. The river Ancholme forms its eastern boundary, and falls into the Humber at Ferriby Sluice. There is packet communication between this place and the town of Brigg. Stone is quarried. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1763. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £90, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, who are the lords of the manor. The church is an ancient structure, with a tower and chancel of more recent date; it has handsome painted windows, and is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, or, according to others, to St. Peter. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a parochial school for both sexes. In the neighbourhood are traces of an ancient burial-place.

GLENTIES, a post vil. in the par. of Inniskeel, bar. of Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 23 miles S.W. of Letterkenny. It is situated in a valley in the midst of a bleak and dismal hilly district. In the neighbourhood is the residence of Lord A. Hill, the proprietor. Glenties gives name to a Poor-law Union, with 13 electoral divisions, in the county of Donegal. Fairs are held on the 17th March, 19th June, 27th July, 12th August, 12th September, and 28th December.

GLENTWORTH, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 8 miles S.E. of Gainsborough, 11 N.W. of Lincoln, its post town, and 2 S.W. of Spittal. The village, which is small, is situated on the road from Lincoln to Barton, called the Old Street. Stone is quarried for building purposes and for burning into lime. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £307. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. It contains a handsome monument to Sir Christopher Wray, who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, filled the office of Lord Chief Justice, and founded here some almshouses, with an endowment of £20 per annum. There is also an almshouse for three women, who receive an allowance from Lord Scarborough, who is lord of the manor.

GLENVILLE, a vil. in the par. of Ardnageehy, bar. of Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. of Rathcormac. It is situated on the road from Cork to Glanworth, and contains a police station, parish church, chapel, school, and a dispensary, a branch of that of Watergrasshill.

GLENWHERRY, an ext. par. district, in the bar. of Lower Antrim, co. Antrim, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles E. of Ballemena, containing the greater part of the glen of Glenwherry. Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house and school.

GLEWSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Goodrich, or Goderich, lower div. of tho hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 3 miles S.W. of Ross. It is situated on the river Wye.

GLIDDEN, a tythg., united with Chidden, in the par. and hund. of Hambledon, co. Hants, 7 miles S.W. of Petersfield.

GLIN, a post and market vil. and small seaport, in the par. of Kilfergus, bar. of Shanid, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Limerick, and 155 from Dublin. It is situated on the banks of the Shannon, opposite Clonderalaw. It is a petty sessions town, the head of a Poor-law Union, and a watering-place, and contains the parish church, Roman Catholic chapel, bridewell, and dispensary. The place was granted to the Fitzgeralds by Henry II., and there are some remains of their ancient castle, which was stormed in 1580 by Raleigh and Ormond. Glin Castle is the modern seat of the Fitzgeralds. There is a considerable trade carried on in butter, grain, and linen. The old parish church contains monuments to the Fitzgeralds. Fairs are held on Wednesday before 11th June, and after 11th September, and on the 1st December.

GLINTON, a par. in the lib. of Peterborough, co. Northampton, 3 miles S.E. of Market Deeping, its post town, and 6 N.W. of Peterborough. The village is small, and the inhabitants engaged in agriculture. The soil is light and gravelly. The living is annexed to the rect. of Peakirk. Tho church is an ancient stone edifice, with an embattled tower, surmounted by a lofty and elegant spire of an octagonal form. It is dedicated to St. Benedict. The parochial charities, including £15 for school purposes, produce £120 per annum. There is a National school, partly endowed. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Calvinistic Methodists have places of worship.

GLOBE LANE, an ext. par. place in the borough of Ipswich, co. Suffolk.

GLOBWLL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery, North Wales. It is situated in the vicinity of the town of Llanfyllin.

GLODWICK, an ecclesiastical district in the par. of Prestwich, co. palatine Lancaster, 2 miles from Prestwich. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately.

GLOOSTON, a par. in tho hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 6 miles N. of Market Harborough, its post town, and 13 S.E. of Leicester. It is situated on a tributary of the river Welland. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1835. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £180. The church is ancient, with brick turret, and is dedicated to St. John. There are a few small charities. There is a school at Cranoe supported by the Earl of Cardigan, to which the children of the parish have free access. Tho Earl of Cardigan is lord of the manor.

GLORORUM, a tnshp. in the par. of Bambrough, N. div. of the ward of Bambrough, co. Northumberland, 5 miles E. of Belford. The land belongs to Greenwich Hospital.

GLOSSOP, a par., market, and post town in the hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 8 miles N. of Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 200 from London. The Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway has a station here. The par. includes the tnshps. of Charlesworth, Chisworth, Chunall, Chinley, Dinting, Hayfield, Ludworth, Mellor, New Mills, Padfield, Simondley, Whitfield, and several hmlts. The inhabitants of the parish are for the most part employed in the cotton mills, calico printing works, paper mills, and iron foundrics. The townhall and market house form together a conspicuous building, situated in the centre of the town. There are commercial and savings banks. It is a polling-place for the county elections. The population, now 22,000, has more than doubled in the last half century, chiefly owing to the progress of manufacturing industry. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £350, with an excellent house. The parish church is situated in the more ancient part of the town, called Old Glossop. It is a modern structure built upon the site of the ancient one, with handsome tower and spire, and is dedicated to All Saints. There are also five district churches, viz. at Mellor, New Mills, Hayfield, Charlesworth, and Whitfield, the livings of all which are perpet. curs. varying in value from £96 to £275. The parochial endowments produce about £280 per annum, £37 of which is for the school at Whitfield. The Wesleyans and Associated and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a grammar school endowed by the Duke of Norfolk, also National schools. In the neighbourhood are remains of a Roman camp measuring 200 yards by 112, and Melandra Castle. Glossop Hall is a seat of Lord E. F. Howard, who is lord of the manor. Saturday is market day, and fairs are held on the 6th May, and on the Wednesday following the 10th October, for the sale of live stock.

GLOSTER HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Warkworth, E. div. of the ward of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, 7 miles S.E. of Alnwick. It is situated at the mouth of the river Coquet, which here falls into the North Sea.

GLOUCESTER, a municipal and parliamentary borough, the seat of a bishopric, and the capital of Gloucestershire, is situated in the hund. of Dudstone and King's Barton. It is distant 49 miles from Bath, 54 from Birmingham, and 114 from London. It is a station on the Birmingham and Bristol branch of the Midland railway, and on the Cheltenham branch of the Great Western railway. This city, one of the most ancient in the kingdom, was a settlement of the Iberians, who called it *Glevum;* by the Ancient Britons it was known by the name of *Caer Glow.* At the arrival of the Romans it became a military station, being strongly fortified to resist the *Silures,* who inhabited the western side of the Severn. In 577 it surrendered to the West Saxons, and was designated by them *Gleaucestre,* hence its present name. It was one of the cities forming part of the Middle Angles, or Mercia, and was of great note owing to its position on a navigable river. It was a favourite resort of William I. and his Norman court. In 1087 Gloucester was nearly destroyed during the contest between William II. and his brother Robert. The empress Maud took refuge here (1141) on her escape from Devizes, and was aided by this town against Stephen. In 1263 it was the scene of many struggles between Henry III. and his barons, owing to his having appointed a foreigner as constable of the castle. In 1278-9 Edward I. held a parliament here, which passed the "Statutes of Gloucester;" and Richard II. and Henry IV. also held parliaments here. In 1483 Richard III. came to this city after his coronation, and gave the order for the murder of his two nephews. In the wars of the parliament it opposed the Royalists, and bade defiance to the king, for which, at the Restoration, its walls were totally destroyed.—Gloucester is situated on the banks of the Severn, and is surrounded by a large and fertile district. Its whole appearance exhibits at first sight cleanliness, comfort, and wealth. The streets are lighted with gas and well paved. Of the public buildings by far the most important is the cathedral; it possesses not only the charms of antiquity and beauty, but also affords many specimens of various styles of architecture. The most ancient parts are the crypt, the chapels surrounding the choir, and the lower part of the nave, built in the 11th century. Its tower is surmounted by four pinnacles of most delicate workmanship. The choir is considered as an almost unrivalled specimen of the perpendicular style of architecture. Its extreme length is 427 feet, breadth 154 feet, and its tower in height is 223 feet. In the interior are monuments of Robert, son of William I.; of Edward II., Robert Raikes, and a marble statue of Dr. Jenner. The episcopal palace adjoins the cathedral at the W. end. The parish churches are—Christ Church, St. Mary de Lode, St. Michael's, St. James', St. Mary de Crypt, St. Aldate's, St. Mark's, and St. John's. There are also several places of worship for the Baptists, Independents, Jews, Roman Catholics, Quakers, and Unitarians. There are three schools—the college school, the blue-coat, and the free grammar school of St. Mary de Crypt; there are also British and National schools. Among the benevolent institutions are the County Infirmary, Kimbrose Hospital, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, St. Margaret's Hospital, a lunatic asylum, an eye hospital, and a house of industry.—The chief public buildings are the county hall in Westgate-street, where the courts of sessions are held; the county gaol, consisting of a penitentiary, bridewell, and sheriff's prison; the city gaol; the savings-bank; and the cattle market. There are also a working man's association, literary and scientific association, agricultural, horicultural, and medical societies, a choral society, theatre, public libraries, and reading-rooms. Assizes are held in the town, and the South Gloucestershire Militia have their head-quarters here. The approach to the city has been greatly improved by the Gloucester and Berkeley Ship canal, by which the shallowness of the Severn is avoided. There are two handsome bridges over the two channels of the Severn, connected by a paved road called Over's Causeway, which extends through the rich pasture land of the Isle of Alney.—Gloucester has been represented in parliament since the 23rd of Edward I. At a very early period it was constituted a county in itself; it is also the head of a Poor-law Union, and of new County Court and registration districts. It returns two members to parliament, the municipal and parliamentary limits being co-extensive. In 1851 the number of inhabited houses was 2,843, and the population 17,572, which in 1861 had declined to 16,512, while the number of houses had in the decennial period increased to 2,854, showing a considerable improvement in the condition of the people. The city is divided into 3 wards, and is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 town councillors. It has a large trade with the Baltic and other foreign ports, and imports corn, timber, wines, and spirits; and has an export trade in iron, salt, malt, coal, bricks, and pottery. In the town are breweries, soaperies, steam flour and saw-mills, brass and iron foundries; ship, boat, and barge building; tanneries; marble, slate, and millstone works, &c. Gloucester in noted for its musical festivals, which are triennial; and for its saline chalybeate spa. Two newspapers are published in the town — the *Gloucester Journal* and *Gloucestershire Chronicle.*—It does not appear that this city was erected into a bishopric with dean and chapter till 1541, in the reign of Henry VIII. In 1836 the diocese of Bristol was united to Gloucester. It is in the province of Canterbury, and extends over Gloucestershire, the city and deanery of Bristol, and portions of Somersetshire and Wiltshire, and consists of 429 benefices. It is divided into 2 archdeaconries — Bristol and Gloucester. The chapter of Gloucester comprises a dean, archdeacon, 5 canons, 7 honorary canons, 3 minor canons, and a chancellor. That of Bristol the same, with the exception of one more canon, and honorary canon.—The corn market is in Eastgate-street, and its market day is Saturday. The cattle market is near the railway station, and its usual market day the third Monday in each month. The fairs are held on the 5th April, 5th July, 28th September, and 28th November, the three first for cattle and the last for cattle and pleasure.—Numerous Roman antiquities, including some fine specimens of tesselated pavement, and a statera, or Roman steelyard, have been discovered at various times, particularly in the suburb of King's Holm, supposed to have been the site of the Roman settlement.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, an inland shire on the basin of the Severn, is bounded on the E. by Oxfordshire, N. by Warwickshire and Worcestershire, W. by Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, and S. by Somersetshire and Wiltshire. Its greatest length is 64 miles, and greatest breadth 43. The area is about 1,258 square miles, or 805,102 acres, with a population in 1861 of 485,770, having increased 16,143 in the decennial period since 1851. The earliest inhabitants of this county were called by the name of *Dobuni*, and were subject to their neighbours, the *Catteuchlani*, before they were conquered by the Romans in 45. Under the Saxon dynasty Gloucestershire formed part of the Mercian kingdom, and was subsequently much troubled by invasions of the Danes. In the civil wars between Queen Maud and Stephen it was greatly disturbed. In the reign of Henry II. the Welsh made numerous incursions, but were repulsed. This county took a prominent part both in the Wars of the Roses, and in the civil wars of the 17th century between the crown and the parliament.—Nature has divided Gloucestershire into three distinct districts—the Hill, formed by a range of high land running through the county from N. to S., called the Cotswold hills; the Vale, which lies between the hills and the Severn, and is in extent 25 miles long by 4 broad; the Forest, chiefly occupied by the Forest of Dean. The principal rivers are—the Severn, entering the county near Tewkesbury, where it is joined by the Upper Avon, and then winds S.W. through Gloucester, passes near Berkeley, and at length becomes a broad estuary; the Wye, forming the boundary between Gloucestershire and Monmouthshire; the Lower Avon, forming the boundary between Gloucestershire and Somersetshire, and which empties itself into the estuary of the Severn; the Upper Avon, the North Frome, the Ledden, the Stroud, the Windrush, the Colne, and the Thames. There are four canals—the Thames and Severn canal, the Stroudwater canal, the Hereford canal, and the Gloucester and Berkeley canal. The railways that traverse the county are the Great Western, passing by the S. to Bristol, Exeter, and Plymouth, and at Swindon sending off a northerly branch, which crosses the Severn at Gloucester and joins the South Wales line; and a branch of the Midland railway connects Cheltenham with the Bristol and Birmingham line.—The climate of Gloucestershire is favourable to cultivation, the Cotswolds affording good pasture land for sheep, and bearing tolerable crops of oats and barley, while in the Vale the soil produces great crops of wheat and beans. Improvements as regards tillage of the land have been lately introduced with very beneficial results. Wheat, rye, barley, and other ordinary crops are raised. Potatoes and turnips are produced in great quantities. The chief product, however, of the county is butter and cheese, of which great quantities are made, and sold throughout the kingdom. Cows and sheep are the chief cattle which are bred with any success. The breed of the Gloucestershire cows, and that of the Cotswold and Ryeland sheep, stand almost unrivalled. There are some fine orchards here, for the manufacture of perry and cider.—Gloucestershire is divided into 28 hundreds, containing 351 parishes, 1 city and part of another, and 28 market towns. It is governed by a lord-lieutenant and custos, with about 60 deputy-lieutenants, and 390 magistrates. It is in the Oxford circuit, and constitutes 2 archdeaconries in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, forming part of the province of Canterbury. Previous to the Reform Bill the county was represented by two members in parliament; it is now formed into two divisions, eastern and western, each of which sends two members. The boroughs of Gloucester, Stroud, Cirencester, and Tewkesbury each return two members, and that of Cheltenham one.—As regards the manufactories they are numerous and important; cloth, hat, felt, stockings, lace making, &c., are the principal. At Bristol are several manufactories for brass, iron, glass, floorcloth, &c.—There are many traces of the Roman occupation, as the Fosse Way, Ermine Street, Icknield Street, and the *Via Julia;* also the quadrangle of a Roman camp near the village of Bourton-on-the-

Water, where numerous coins and other antiquities have been dug up. Near Sydney Park are traces of two ancient camps. At Uley is an ancient Roman work called Uley Bury Camp, where various coins have been found, as also at Chedworth, Combe End, Cirencester, and Woodchester.—The chief seats of the county are, Badminton House, of the Duke of Beaufort; Oakley House, of Earl Bathurst; Berkely Castle, of Earl Fitzhardinge; Southam, of the Earl of Ellenborough; Barrington Park, of Lord Dynover; Sherborne, of Lord Sherborne; Batsford, of Lord Redesdale; Toddington, of Lord Sudeley, &c. There is excellent hunting in the neighbourhood with the Beaufort, Berkeley, Cheltenham, and several other packs of hounds.

GLUSBURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Kildwick, E. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Kildwick, and 5 W. of Keighley. It is situated on the river Aire, and the Leeds and Liverpool canal passes through the neighbourhood. The vil. of Crosshills is included in this tnshp. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have a chapel. The inhabitants are partly employed in the manufacture of figured stuffs. There is a lead-mine in operation.

GLUVIAS, ST., a par. in the hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 2 miles N.W. of Falmouth. The parish is situated on the coast of the English Channel, and includes part of Penryn, its post town, and Penwerris. There is a woollen factory at the village of Ponsnooth. A small religious establishment existed here previous to the Norman Conquest. The manufacture of gunpowder and the trade of tanning are largely carried on. Felspar and magnetic iron are found here. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a venerable structure, with a tower of more ancient date, and beautifully enveloped with foliage overhanging the lake, on the borders of which it is situated. It is dedicated to St. Gluvias, and contains monuments and brasses of the Pendarve, Killigrew, and other families. The principal residences are Enys and Roscrew. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

GLYMPTON, a par in the hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 3 miles N. of Woodstock, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Charlbury. It is situated on the river Glyme, a tributary of the Evenlode. A short distance from the village the stream forms a lovely cascade. The land is chiefly arable, with a small proportion of meadow and woodland. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £250 1*s*. 6*d*. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £258. The church is a plain edifice dedicated to St. Mary. There is a parochial school. Glympton Park is the principal residence. G. H. Barnett, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GLYN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanelly, hund. of Carnwallon, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, 4 miles N.W. of Llanelly. It is situated at the foot of the lofty hill called Mynydd Sulien. The people are mostly employed in the collieries.

GLYN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llan-non, co. Carmarthen, as above, 5 miles N.E. of Llanelly.

GLYN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llansawel, co. Carmarthen, as above, 8 miles N. of Llandilo-fawr. The river Cothi flows through this neighbourhood.

GLYNAMAN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandilo-fawr, co. Denbigh. It is situated in the Black mountains, within a short distance of the town of Llandilo-fawr. The river Aman flows through the neighbourhood.

GLYNBROCHAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangirrig, co. Montgomery, 5 miles S.W. of Llanidloes. It includes the hmlts. of Carncoed and Glannynant.

GLYNCEIRIOG, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanwrin, co. Montgomery, 3 miles N.E. of Machynlleth. It is situated at the confluence of the rivers Dovey and Dulas.

GLYN-COUNON, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanwanno, co. Glamorgan, 6 miles S.W. of Merthyr-Tydvil. The Cardiff canal here crosses the river Taff by means of an aqueduct called Pont Cynon.

GLYNDE, a par. in the hund. of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 3 miles S.E. of Lewes, its post town, and 8 W. of Hailsham. The London, Brighton, and South Coast railway has a station about 1 mile S. of the village. It is situated in the valley at the foot of Mount Caburn, hence its name from the Saxon *Glen*. Glyndebourn and Ranscombe are small places in the western part of this parish, which is watered by a branch of the river Ouse. From the summit of Mount Caburn is a fine prospect over the Weald. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £132, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church, erected in the last century, is a very neat edifice with a campanile turret; it has a painted window in the chancel. There is a National school for boys and girls. In the higher part of the parish are traces of Roman entrenchments, especially near Mount Caburn, which was strongly entrenched. Glynde Place, a fine old mansion surrounded by beautiful grounds, is the principal residence.

GLYNFACH, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanigon, hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, 2 miles S. of Hay. It is situated in the Black mountains, on the borders of Monmouthshire and Herefordshire.

GLYN-FECHAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llansaintfraid-Glyn-Cerriog, co. Denbigh, 3 miles S.E. of Llangollen. The river Cerriog flows through the parish.

GLYNGYNWITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangirrig, co. Montgomery, 5 miles S.W. of Llanidloes.

GLYNHAFREN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanidloes, co. Montgomery, near the town of Llanidloes.

GLYNHAFREN-UCH-COED, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangirrig, co. Montgomery, 5 miles S.W. Llanidloes.

GLYNLOUGHOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandilotalybont, co. Glamorgan, 2 miles N. of Castell Llwchwr.

GLYNN, a par., with a vil. of the same name, in the bar. of Lower Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It is situated about 2 miles S.E. of Larne, which is its post town. The surface consists of a general good soil on the W. shore of Lough Larne, and is traversed by the road from Larne to Carrickfergus. The effects of a landslip are visible near the village. Here are a salt-work and a cotton factory, and in the S. limestone is extensively quarried. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Connor, val. £91. A nunnery is supposed to have stood here, given to the Chichesters by James I. There are three schools, but neither church nor chapel; but the curate of Larne performs occasional duty in the parish.

GLYNN, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Devynnock, co. Brecon, 8 miles W. of Brecknock. The hmlt. includes the vil. of Illtid, and the river Tarrill flows through it.

GLYNN, a hmlt. united with Cathargoed, in the par. of Llanfihangel-Aberbythy, co. Carmarthen, 3 miles S.W. of Llandilo-fawr.

GLYNN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llangendeirne, co. Carmarthen, 4 miles S.E. of Carmarthen. The river Gwendraeth Vach flows through the hamlet.

GLYNN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangelynin, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles S.W. of Conway.

GLYNN-COLLWN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanvigan, hund. of Penkelly, co. Brecon, 4 miles S.E. of Brecknock. Here is a church, the living of which is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Llanvigan, in the dioc. of St. David's. Hazel Glen is a pleasant spot in this locality.

GLYNN-CORRWG, a par. in the hund. of Neath, co. Glamorgan, 8 miles N.E. of Neath, its post town. The village is situated in a vale watered by the river Afon, but the district is mountainous, Carn Moesen, in this parish, being the greatest elevation in the county. Coal and iron are obtained. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. with the cur. of Blaengwrach annexed, £90. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

GLYNNEATH, a vil. in the vale of Neath, co. Glamorgan, within a short distance of Aberpergwm. Here are several beautiful waterfalls. The village is small, but contains a good inn and a post-office.

GLYN-RUMNEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanfabon, co. Glamorgan, 5 miles N.W. of Caerphilly. The river

Rumney flows through this place. The Ty-isha harriers meet here.

GLYNTAFF, a hmlt. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Eglwys-Ilan, hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, 4 miles N.E. of Llantrissant. Bridgend is its post town. It is situated on the river Taff, within a short distance of Pont-y-Prydde bridge. A portion of Newbridge is included in this ecclesiastical district. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff, and in the patron. of the bishop.

GLYNTAWE, or CAPEL CALLWEN, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Devynnock, co. Brecon, 7 miles W. of Brecknock. Trecastle is its post town. This, with Callwen, is an ecclesiastical district, the church being in the hamlet. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £80, in the gift of the vicar of the parish.

GLYN-TRAIAN, a div. of the par. of Llangollen, hund. of Chirk, co. Denbigh.

GLYNTREFNANT, a tnshp. in the par. of Tref-Eglwys, co. Montgomery, 4 miles N. of Llanidloes. The river Trefnant, sometimes called "The Three Streams," flows through the neighbourhood.

GLYTAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandebic, co. Carmarthen, 4 miles S. of Llandilo-fawr.

GNEEVES, a vil. in the pars. of Castlemagner and Roskeen, bar. of Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 4 miles S.E. of Kanturk.

GNOSALL, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 6 miles S.W. of Stafford, its post town, and 13 N.E. of Wellington. It is situated on the river Rowley, and is a station on the Shropshire Union line of railway. The Liverpool canal passes through the neighbourhood. The parish is large, having within its limits the hmlts. of Apcton, Auldmore, Befcote, Bromstead, Chatwell, Coley, Coton, Cowley, Knightley, Moreton, Outwoods, Plaidiwick, and Wilbrighton. The living is a perpet. cur.* united with the cur. of Knightley, in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £175, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Lawrence. In addition to the parish church, there is a district church at Moreton, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £45, in the patron. of the incumbent. There is a chapel at Knightley, licensed for Divine service. The parochial charities, including an endowment to the free school of £35, produce about £170 per annum. There is a National school for boys and girls. The Bishop of Lichfield is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on 7th May and 23rd September for the sale of cattle and live stock.

GOADBY, a chplry. in the par. of Billesdon, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 8 miles N.E. of Market Harborough, and 12 S.E. of Leicester, its post town. The living is a cur. annexed to that of Billesdon, in the dioc. of Peterborough. The church is a small structure, recently put into thorough repair. Lord Berners is lord of the manor.

GOADBY-MARWOOD, a par. in the hund. of Framland, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.E. of Melton-Mowbray, its post town. The surface is flat except towards the S., where it rises into a ridge of considerable elevation. The soil is a rich red loam, alternated with clay. The village is small, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. There are quarries of building-stone and several marl pits. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £500. The church is a plain edifice, with tower surmounted by pinnacles. It is dedicated to St. Denis, and contains several interesting monuments. The charities, arising chiefly from land, produce about £24 yearly. Many Roman coins, vases, and cinerary urns are said to have been discovered here. Goadby Park is the principal residence, where there is a meet for the Belvoir hounds. Dane Field is supposed to have been the scene of a battle in the Saxon times, from the quantity of human bones which have been found there.

GOADLAND, or GOATHLAND, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. and lythe of Pickering, North Riding co. York, 13 miles N.E. of Pickering, and 8 S.W. of Whitby, its post town. The Whitby and Pickering branch line of the North-Eastern railway passes through this township. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £60, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church is a neat modern edifice, dedicated to St. Mary; and there is a parochial school for boys and girls. In the dale of Goadland, which is situated in the ancient honour of Pickering Forest, is a large species of hawk, which builds in the cliff called "Killing Nab Scar." Tho manor belongs to the Duchy of Lancaster.

GOAT, a hmlt. in the par. of Bridekirk, ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 1 mile N.W. of Cockermouth. This forms a tnshp. with Papcastle, and is situated on the banks of the Derwent, at the foot of the stone bridge which here crosses the river. Derwent Bank and Woodbank are the principal residences.

GOATHILL, a par. in the hund. of Horethorne, co. Somerset, 3 miles S.E. of Sherborne, its post town, and station on the London and North-Western railway. The parish is of small extent, and there is no village, only a few farmhouses. Stone is quarried for building purposes. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £60. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £90. The church is an ancient stone structure, dedicated to St. Peter. The register commences in 1699.

GOATHLAND. *See* GOADLAND, Yorkshire.

GOATHURST, a par. in the hund. of Andersfield, co. Somerset, 3 miles S.W. of Bridgwater, its post town, and 8 N.E. of Taunton. It is situated in a romantic spot on the verge of the Quantock hills. The property is held by the Tynte family, into whose possession it has come through the Pouletts and Halsewells. The surface is pleasantly undulated, and the soil gravelly. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £378. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Edward. It contains monuments of the Haswell and Tynte families. Halsewell House, an old seat of the above family, is the principal residence. The mansion, to which a deer park is attached, is situated in beautiful and extensive grounds. Colonel Tynte is lord of the manor.

GOATSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Borrisokane, bar. of Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile N. of Borrisokane.

GODALMING HUNDRED, one of the 13 subdivisions of Surrey, situated in the S.W. part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Woking, on the E. by the hund. of Blackheath, on the S. by the co. Sussex, and on the W. by the co. Hants. It includes the pars. of Chiddingfold, Compton, Godalming, Hambledon, Haslemere, Peper-Harrow, Puttenham, Thursley, Witley, and a portion of St. Nicholas, comprising about 37,200 acres.

GODALMING, a par., municipal borough, market and post town in the first div. of the hund. of Godalming, co. Surrey, 4 miles S.W. of Guildford, 17 in the same direction from Dorking, and 34 from London by the South-Western railway, which has a station here. It is situated on the river Wey, and the London and Portsmouth turnpike road passes through the town. The par. includes the tythgs. of Binscomb, Catteshall, Deanshold, Upper and Lower Eashing, Ferncombe, Labourn, and several small places. In the will of Alfred he calls it *Godelming*, and bequeaths it to his nephew Ethelwald. The bishops of Salisbury, in the reign of Henry II., came into possession of it. The demesne afterwards passed to the Paston and More families. Tho town was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The local government is vested in a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 common councilmen. It is clean, well paved, and lighted with gas. It contains a townhall, commodious public hall for meetings, a commercial and savings-bank, and a county court. The chief employments of the people are in the paper and flour mills, also tanning, leather making, and the manufacture of hosiery and parchment. The mills are situated on the river Wey, which is here crossed by a bridge, and flows with great strength to Weybridge, where it mingles its waters with the Thames. Good building-stone is obtained in large quantities. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £461, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient edifice, built in the form of a cross, and dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. It contains several monuments and tombs, and two brasses of the early part of the 16th century, one being to Owen Manning, a former vicar, who compiled a history of this county. There is also a district church at Farncombe, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £120, in the patron. of the bishop. The charitable endowments and funds consist of Wyatt's almshouses and Smith's bequest of money. The former are under the jurisdiction and patronage of the Carpenters' Company; and the latter is derived from an estate which produces upwards of £300 per annum, the proceeds being spent in clothing and binding as apprentices tho children of the poor. They produce, in all, upwards of £400 per annum. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Unitarians have chapels, and there are National, British, and infant schools, for the children of both sexes. The neighbourhood abounds with springs of pure water. There are many villas and respectable residences in the vicinity of the town. The Surrey Union hounds meet here. Wednesday and Saturday are market days, and fairs are held on the 13th February and 10th July.

GODDERTHORNE, a hund. in the Bridport div. of co. Dorset. It is situated in the south-western part of the co., and includes the pars. of Allington, Skipton-George, and Walditch, comprising nearly 3,300 acres.

GODDINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 5 miles N.E. of Bicester, its post town, and 5 S.W. of Buckingham. The parish is thinly populated, and the people employed in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land under an Act of Enclosure in 1816. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is a plain stone edifice, dedicated to the Holy Trinity. It was erected in 1792. Goddington Hall is the principal residence. The trustees of the late John Ramsey, Esq., are the lords of the manor.

GODLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Mottram-in-Longdendale, hund. of Macclesfield, co. palatine of Chester, 3 miles S.E. of Ashton-under-Lyne, and 6 N.E. of Stockport. Manchester is its post town. It is situated on Warneth Brook, and derives its name from the family of Godleigh, who possessed the manor in the reign of John. The Manchester and Sheffield railway passes through the township. The village, which is considerable, is a suburb of the town of Hyde. There are cotton-mills, affording employment to many of the people. Tho living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic.* of Mottram, in the dioc. of Chester. Godley House is the principal residence. John Tollemache, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GODLEY AND CHERTSEY HUNDRED, one of the 13 hunds. into which Surrey is divided. It appears to have derived its name (*i.e.* "God's land") from having formed part of the demesne of Chertsey Abbey. It is situated in the north-western part of the co., and is bounded on the N. by the co. Middlesex, on the E. by the hund. of Elmbridge, on the S. by the hund. of Woking, and on the W. by the co. of Berks. It includes the pars. of Chertsey, Bisley, Byfleet, Chobham, Egham, Horsell, Pyrford, Thorpe, and a portion of Ash, embracing nearly 43,800 acres.

GODMANCHESTER, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 1 mile S.E. of Huntingdon, of which it is a suburb, and is included within the borough. It is situated on the banks of the river Ouse, which is here crossed by a bridge. It is supposed to occupy the site of the Roman station *Durolepons*, and was called by the Saxons *Gumecestre*. It was held by the Dane, Guthrum, to whom it was given by Alfred. It received its charter of incorporation from James I., and under the new Corporation Act is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors. This place is somewhat noted for its production of cream cheese. The £10 householders are entitled to vote in the election of members of parliament for the borough of Huntingdon. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £328, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church is a handsome edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. The endowments consist of £21 to the free school founded by Queen Elizabeth, Dryden's almshouses, and about £53 for other charitable purposes. The Independents, Baptists, and Particular Baptists have chapels, and there are National and infant schools. A court-leet is held half-yearly. The mayor, during his term of office, is lord of the manor, and with the ex-mayor, exercises concurrent jurisdiction with the county magistrates. A fair is held on Easter Monday for the sale of horses and live stock.

GODMANSTONE, a par. in the hund. of Cerne, co. Dorset, 2 miles S. of Cerne-Abbas, and 4½ N. of Dorchester, its post town and a railway station on the London and South-Western line. The small river called the Cerne passes through the parish. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £240. An Act was obtained in 1836 for the enclosure of waste lands. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £250. The church is a pretty but small edifice, mostly in the Norman style of architecture. It is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and has a handsome memorial window to a late rector. There is a parochial school with residence for the teachers, and a Sunday-school with a small endowment.

GODMERSHAM, a par. and post town in the hund. of Felborough, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, 6 miles N.E. of Ashford, and 8 S.W. of Canterbury. It is situated on the banks of the river Stour, and the Chilham station on the South-Eastern line of railway is about 2 miles N.E. of the town. The par. includes the hmlts. of Bilting, Eggerton, and Pope Street, and is bounded on the E. by Penny-Pot Wood. In the early part of the 9th century this parish became the property of Christ Church, Canterbury, the priors of which built a residence here in the reign of Richard II., part of which still remains, and exercised the liberty of free warren. It was formerly a market town, but is now only an inconsiderable village. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable, pasture, and woodland, with about 230 acres of downs. The soil is chiefly chalk, alternated with loam and gravel. The surface is hilly, and richly clothed with wood. The appropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £330, and the vicarial for £195. The living is a vic.* with the chaplainry of Challock annexed, in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £234, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a plain, ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Lawrence. It contained, till recently (1864), eight stalls formerly belonging to the monks of Canterbury. The register commences in 1564. The parochial endowments produce about £40 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. Godmersham Park, the handsome seat of Earl St. Vincent, is the principal residence. There is also Chilham Park, and some good wood scenery in the neighbourhood.

GODNEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Meare, hund. of Glaston-Twelve-Hides, co. Somerset, 5 miles N.W. of Glastonbury, its post town. It is situated on the river Brue. The manor, which consists of above 3,000 acres, was part of the demesne of Glastonbury Abbey. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £55. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was erected in 1838 upon the site of a more ancient edifice.

GODOLPHIN, a hmlt. in the par. of Breage, co. Cornwall, 5 miles N.W. of Helston, its post town. From the time of the Norman Conquest the Godolphin family held possession of the manor, and gave name to the place. The old residence is new occupied as a farm. In the neighbourhood is White Eagle Hill, from the summit of which there is a fine view of the county. The people are mostly employed in the copper and tin mines, some of which are old and of great depth. In 1846 this was made an ecclesiastical district, when a church was erected. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £150, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately.

GODREVY, a vil. and low island situated N. of St. Ives Bay, co. Cornwall, about 9 miles W. of Redruth. It is the property of the Basset family. Off the shore here is a reef that renders the approach to the island somewhat dangerous.

GODSFIELD, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Bountisborough, Winchester div. of co. Hants, 3 miles N.E. of New Alresford.

GODSHILL, a par. in the lib. of East Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 5 miles S.E. of Newport, its post town. The place is ancient, being noticed prior to the Domesday Survey. The land was part of the demesne of Lyra Abbey, in Normandy, and was the site of a small priory erected here in the reign of Henry III. The par. includes the hmlts. of Appuldercombe, Round, Rookley, Sandford, Stenbury, and Wroxall. The first-named was long the seat of the Worsley family, who built the noble mansion now the seat of the Earl of Yarborough. It has four fronts of the Corinthian order, and in the hall are some beautiful Ionic columns of porphyry. It contains a good collection of ancient sculptures and paintings, and is surrounded by an extensive park. The village of Godshill is one of the neatest in the island, and is surrounded with interesting and beautiful scenery. The living is a vic. annexed with the chplry. of Whitwell to that of Niton, in the dioc. of Winchester. The church is a handsome cruciform structure, dedicated to All Saints. It contains monuments and tombs of the Leigh, Worsley, Fry, and other families, some of which are much defaced, and the inscriptions nearly obliterated. There are almshouses founded by some of the Worsley family, and endowed with £12 a year. The Wesleyans and the Bible Christians have places of worship. There is a grammar school called Andrew's, having an endowment of £27 annually, and two National schools.

GODSHILL, a tythg. in the par. and hund. of Fordingbridge, Ringwood div. of co. Hants, 1½ mile N.E. of Fordingbridge, its post town. There are traces of a Saxon camp.

GODSHILL-WOOD, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Fordingbridge, Ringwood div. of co. Hants, 2 miles N.E. of Fordingbridge. Its old name appears to have been *Godmanescap.* It contains the two places called Ashley Lodge and New Grounds. Here are traces of a fortified camp.

GODSTONE a par. and post town in the first div. of the hund. of Tandridge, co. Surrey, 7 miles E. of Reigate, and 10 S. of Croydon. It is situated on a tributary of the river Medway, and on the road from Croydon to East Grinstead. The par. includes the hmlts. of Blindley Heath and Felbridge, with several other small places. The South-Eastern line of railway passes through the parish, and has a station about 2 miles S. of the village of Godstone Green, which is of considerable extent. Petty sessions are held here for the division, and there is a police station. It was formerly a market town, and contains an extensive brewery. Lime, chalk, sandstone, and firestone are obtained. The surface is elevated, consisting for the greater part of a ridge, branching off from the chain of the Surrey hills. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £510. Godstone is the head of a poor-law union, embracing 15 parishes, and of a superintendent registry. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £334. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a neat structure, with a low tower surmounted with a spire. It contains several monuments to the Evelyn family. There is also a district church at Blindley Heath, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £100, in the patron. of the vicar. There is besides a chapel-of-ease at Felbridge. The parochial charities produce nearly £180 per annum. There is a National school for boys and girls, and one for infants, all conducted in a large and convenient building recently erected. In the neighbourhood have been discovered traces of a Roman camp, and ancient burial-places. There is a chalybeate spring, and an old well, known as Dian's Fountain. A fair is held on 22nd July, and lasts for three days.

GODSTOW, a vil. in the par. of Woolvercott, hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 3 miles N.E. of Oxford. It is situated on the banks of the Thames, and has some traces of a nunnery founded in the 12th century by Editha, wife of Sir W. Launcelne. It is said that Henry I. here met Rosamond Clifford, surnamed the "Fair," for the first time. After her death she was interred within the walls of the above establishment, first near the altar, and afterwards in the chapter house, which still stands, but her bones were disinterred at the Reformation.

GODWICK, a par. in the hund. of Launditch, co. Norfolk, 3 miles N.E. of Litcham, its post town. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Tittleshall. There is no church. The hall, once the residence of the great lawyer, Judge Coke, and the birthplace of Admiral Sir William Hoste, is now a farmhouse.

GOERLY, NORTH AND SOUTH, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Fordingbridge, co. Hants, 2 miles S.E. of Fordingbridge.

GOGAR, a vil. and quondam par. in the par. of Corstorphine, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Edinburgh. It is a station on the Edinburgh and Glasgow railway. It is situated on the Gogar rivulet, which has its source near Kirknewton, and falls into the Almond water. The old parish is principally included in Costorphine, but partly in Ratho and Kirkliston. In 1650 an action took place here between Cromwell and General Leslie; the spot where it occurred being still designated as "The Flashes." Numerous stone coffins have recently been discovered on the field of battle.

GOGGINSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Kilquane, bar. of Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, a short distance from Watergrassmill.

GOGOYAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanddewibrefi, hund. of Penarth, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 3 miles S.W. of Tregaron.

GOIL LOCH, in co. Argyle, Scotland. It is situated on the W. side of Loch Long, and is 5 miles in length, surrounded by magnificent scenery.

GOITREY, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 2 miles S.E. of Newtown.

GOKEWELL, a hmlt. in the par. of Broughton, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N.W. of Brigg.

GOLA, a small island in the bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, Ireland. It is situated near the entrance of Gwedore Bay.

GOLANT, or ST. SAMPSON, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Powder, co. Cornwall, 3 miles N. of Fowey, its post town, and 4 S.E. of Lostwithiel. It is situated on the river Fowey, the village being on the western shore of the harbour. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £53. The church is an ancient structure of stone, recently restored.

GOLBORNE, a tnshp. in the par. of Winwick, hund. of West Derby, co. palatine of Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Newton, and 7 N. of Warrington, its post town. The London and North-Western railway has a station here. Cotton spinning is carried on in this neighbourhood. The village is of considerable extent. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £110, in the patron. of the Earl of Derby. The church is a modern stone structure, dedicated to St. Thomas. The charities produce about £30 per annum for the poor. There is an endowed school, also a National school for both sexes. Golborne Park and Heywood Hall are the principal residences.

GOLBOURN BELLOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Tattenhall, lower div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. palatine of Chester, 5 miles S.W. of Tarporley, and 7 S.E. of Chester.

GOLBOURN-DAVID, a tnshp. in the par. of Handley, lower div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. palatine of Chester, 1½ mile N. of the village of Handley, and 6 S.E. of Chester. The Waverton station on the Crewe and Chester section of the London and North-Western railway is 2 miles distant.

GOLCAR, a tnshp. in the par. of Huddersfield, upper div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Huddersfield, its post town. It is situated on the river Colne, and the Huddersfield and Manchester canal. It contains the vil. of Wellhouse, and several hmlts. The Leeds and Manchester branch of the London and North-Western railway has a station here. The manufacture of fancy woollen goods affords employment to many of the people. This neighbourhood is much resorted to on account of its chalybeate waters. There is a local board of health, also a mechanics' institute at Wellhouse. The surface is boldly undulated, rising in steep acclivities from the banks of the river Colne. There are several mills, the machinery of which is driven by water power, but of others by steam. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150, in the patron. of the Vicar of Huddersfield. The church is a stone edifice, erected in 1829 by grant from the parliamentary commissioners. It is dedicated to St. John. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and New Connexion Methodists have each a chapel. There are National and other day schools for both sexes. The trustees of the Savile estates are the lords of the manor.

GOLDCLIFF, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Caldicott, co. Monmouth, 4 miles S.E. of Newport, its post town. It is situated on the northern shore of the Bristol Channel, and a stream called Goldcliff Pill flows through the parish. The entrance to the river Usk is about 2 miles W. of the village. A monastery was founded here in the early part of the 12th century, which was subject to the abbey of Bec, in Normandy, but after the suppression of alien priories, was made a cell to the abbey of Tewkesbury. Goldcliff appears to be so called from the exceedingly brilliant appearance of the cliffs here, which skirt the Bristol Channel, the lower stratum being hard brown grit full of yellow mica, and the upper limestone. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £18, and the vicarial for £17 *5s.* *6d.* The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £85, in the patron. of Eton College. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. There are traces of a Roman encampment, and some remains of the old monastery.

GOLDEN, a post and market vil. in the par. of Athassel, bar. of Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 4 miles W. of Cashel. It is a thriving little place, occupying a delightful situation in Golden Vale, on the river Suir, which is here crossed by a bridge where the Cashel charter was signed by William III. Here is a church, Roman Catholic chapel, and National school. Castle Park and Golden Hill are the chief seats in the neighbourhood. Athassal Priory is within a short distance. Here is a police station, and petty sessions are held once a fortnight. An old round tower stands near the bridge. Fairs are held on the 18th May, 26th August, 26th October, and 15th December.

GOLDEN-BALL, a post-office vil. in the par. of Kilternan, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles S.E. of Dublin. It stands among the Two-and-Three-Rock mountains, on the border of the county of Wicklow. It contains the parish church, a chapel, and dispensary. Cotton and paper are manufactured, and lead is worked in the vicinity.

GOLDENBRIDGE, a post-office vil. in the par. of St. Jude, bar. of Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles W. of the Dublin General Post-Office. It is situated on the Grand canal, and the road to Naas. Here are a church, Wesleyan Methodist meeting-house, and two schools. The Roman Catholic cemetery was established in 1829. The Richmond barracks, which are situated here, are constructed for 1,600 men. Two or three mills are in the neighbourhood, and the Waterloo medicinal spring.

GOLDEN GROVE, a seat of the Earl of Cawdor, near Llandilofawr, co. Carmarthen, South Wales. It formerly belonged to Lord Carberry; and here Jeremy Taylor composed his "Golden Grove," and several other of his works.

GOLDEN HILL, a par. and small vil. in the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 1 mile N. of Tunstall, its post town, and 5 miles N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyne. This was formerly a hmlt. in the par. of Wolstanton, but is now a separate par., and includes the tnshp. of Oldcote, with part of Ramscliffe. There are chemical and iron works, and coal is obtained in large quantities. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £203, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a neat Norman structure, dedicated to St. John. There is a National school for boys and girls. Ralph Sneyd, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GOLDEN-VALE, a fertile district in the cos. of Limerick, Tipperary, and Waterford, Ireland, consisting principally of the valley of the river Suir. The soil of the vale is chiefly a rich loam, resting on a subsoil of lime.

GOLDEN-VALE, or DYFFRYN DWR, a fertile spot near the head waters of the river Dore, in the S.W. part of the co. Hereford. Here is the site of Snodhill Castle, and traces of a camp near Vowchurch.

GOLDER, a lib. in the par. of Pirton, co. Oxford, 1 mile N. of Watlington.

GOLDER'S GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Hendon, hund. of Gore, co. Middlesex, 1½ mile N.W. of Hampstead, and 6 miles from St. Paul's, London. A head stream of the river Brent flows through the hamlet. There are several detached villas surrounded by pleasant gardens.

GOLDHANGER, a par. in the hund. of Thurstable, co. Essex, 4 miles N.E. of Maldon, its post town, and 13 S.W. of Colchester. It is situated near the mouth of the river Blackwater, creeks of which come up to some of the farms. The Langford station on the Maldon branch of the Great Eastern line of railway is 4 miles W. of the village. This place is ancient, dating back to the time of Edward the Confessor, and is noticed in the Domesday Survey. Fish and wild fowl are abundant. The parish consists chiefly of low marshy ground, but the soil is light, and yields good crops. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £500. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of Little Totham, in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £401. The church is a neat edifice with an embattled tower. It is dedicated to St. Peter. The register commences in 1558. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels in the village, and there is a National school. In the vicinity are traces of Roman encampments. Mrs. English is lady of the manor. A pleasure fair is held on Whit-Monday for the sale of small wares.

GOLDINGS, or GOLDSWORTH, a tythg. in the par. of Woking, first div. of the hund. of Woking, co. Surrey, 6 miles N. of Guildford. It is situated in the vicinity of the South-Western railway, and the Basingstoke canal passes through the tything.

GOLDINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Barford, co. Bedford, 2 miles N.E. of Bedford, its post town, and 10 S.W. of St. Neot's. It is situated on the banks of the river Ouse. A castle was built here in early times, and a priory was founded by the Beauchamp family in the reign of Henry II. At the Dissolution its revenues were returned at £343 *15s.* *5d.* The village is built round an open green of about 20 acres in extent. The surface is pleasantly diversified with hill and dale, and the soil remarkably rich. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £270. The church is a small edifice of stone, with steeple cased with lead. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains a stone font and two brasses of the 16th century. The parochial charities produce about £14 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. Goldington Lodge is the principal residence. There are considerable ruins of the old priory, and an ancient fortification called Castle Hill.

GOLDSBOROUGH, a par. in the upper div. of the wap. of Clare, West Riding co. York, 2½ miles S.E. of Knaresborough, its post town, and 13 N.W. of York. It includes the tnshps. of Coneythorpe, Goldsborough, and Flaxby. There is a station on the York and Harrogate branch of the North-Eastern line of railway. The village is situated on the N. side of the river Nidd. There is a medicinal spring efficacious in scorbutic disorders, also a petrifying well. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £291. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone structure with square tower. The parochial charities produce about £50 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. Goldsborough Hall, a brick mansion of the Elizabethan period, is a seat of the Earl of Harewood, who is lord of the manor.

GOLDSBROUGH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Lythe, E. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of Whitby. It is situated close to the sea-coast. The Romans had a settlement here.

GOLDSHAW BOOTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. palatine Lancaster, 5 miles N.W. of Burnley. Whalley is its post town. It is situated in Pendle Forest, and is the centre of a new ecclesiastical district, including Old Lund Booth, Rough Lee Booth, and Barley-with-Wheatly Booth. The people are mostly employed in spinning yarn. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £135. The church is a modern stone structure dedicated to St. Mary. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

GOLDSONCOTT, a hmlt. in the par. of Old-Cleeve, hund. of Williton, co. Somerset, 4 miles S.W. of Watchet.

GOLDSPUR, a hund. in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. It is situated in the eastern part of the co., and includes the pars. of Beckley, Guildford, Iden, Peasmarsh, Playden, with a portion of Broomhill, together comprising about 15,800 acres.

GOLDSTONE, a tnshp. in the par. of Cheswardine, hund. of North Bradford, co. Salop, 1 mile S.W. of the vil. of Cheswardine, and 4 S.E. of Market Drayton.

GOLDSWORTH. *See* Goldings, co. Surrey.

GOLDTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Blyth, N. div. of the hund. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 2 miles N.W. of Blyth. It is situated on the river Ryton.

GOLDTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Bolton-on-Dearne, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of Rotherham.

GOLDWORTHY, a hmlt. in the par. of Parkham, hund. of Shebbear, co. Devon, 6 miles N.W. of Bideford. This was the birthplace of the poet Gay.

GOLFTYN, a tnshp. in the par. of Northop, hund. of Coleshill, co. Flint, North Wales, 3 miles N.W. of Hawarden. It is situated on the river Dee. The inhabitants are for the most part employed in fishing and in mining operations.

GOLLON, a tnshp. in the par. of Abbey-cwm-hir, hund. of Knighton, co. Radnor, South Wales, 6 miles N.E. of Rhayader.

GOLSPIE, a par. and post vil. in the co. Sutherland, Scotland, 7 miles N. of Dornock, containing the vil. of Bachie. It is situated on the coast at Golspie burn, and not far from Little Ferry. It is 8 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 6 miles. The surface is hilly, the principal summits being Ben-a-Bhragidh, 1,300 feet; Ben Horn, 1,712; and Ben Lundie, 1,464. Four small lochs lie within the limits. The glen of Dunrobin traverses the interior. This par., formerly called Culmallie, is in the presb. of Dornoch and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. The minister has a stipend of £205. The church was erected in 1738. Here are a Free church, school, reading-room, and library, all standing in the village, a place of some importance recently grown out of a poor hamlet. It contains two banks, insurance agencies, &c., and carries on a brisk trade. Dunrobin Castle is the magnificent seat of the Duke of Sutherland, the sole landowner. A conflict took place here in 1746, when the adherents of Charles Stuart were defeated. An ancient chapel existed in former times near where the obelisk now stands. There are remains of a Pictish fort. White and red sandstone and slate are quarried. Fairs are held in May and October.

GOLTHO, a par. in the wap. of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S.W. of Wragby, its post town, and 8 E. of Lincoln. It includes the tnshp. of Bullington. The village, which consists of a few farmhouses, is situated on the road from Lincoln to Horncastle. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is a small edifice of brick, dedicated to St. George. There is a chapel-of-ease at Bullington. Goltho House is the principal residence, and was formerly a seat of the Grantham family.

GOMELDON, a tythg. in the par. of Idmiston, hund. of Alderbury, co. Wilts, 4 miles S.E. of Amesbury. There is a railway station at Porton on the London and South-Western line.

GOMERSAL, a tnshp. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Birstall, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Dewsbury, 6 S.E. of Bradford, and 8 S.W. of Leeds, its post town. The tnshp. includes the two vils. of Great and Little Gomersal, with the hmlts. of Birkenshaw, Birkenshaw Bottoms, Birstall Drub, Field Head, Holden Clough, Latham, Moor Lane, Popeley Gate, Nutts, and Spen. The Birstall station on the London and North-Western line of railway is a short distance N.E. of the village. Blankets, woollen cloths, chemicals, and machinery for cotton-spinning, are the principal goods manufactured. Coal is obtained in the neighbourhood. The village, which is very considerable, contains a mechanics' institute and several mills. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The church is a modern stone edifice dedicated to St. Mary. There are charities of about £12 yearly value. The Independents, Wesleyans, Reformed Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Moravians, have chapels. There is a National school for both sexes, also Sunday-schools belonging to the various places of worship.

GOMERSHAY, a tythg. in the par. of Stalbridge, hund. of Brownshall, co. Dorset, 2 miles E. of Stalbridge.

GOMETRA, a small island in the par. of Killninian, co. Argyle, Scotland. It is about 2 miles in length by 1 mile broad, and lies between Mull and Staffa.

GOMSHALL, a vil. in the par. of Dorking, hund. of Watton, co. Surrey.

GONALSTONE, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 4 miles S.W. of Southwell, its post town, and 9 N.E. of Nottingham. It is situated near the banks of the river Trent. The Nottingham and Newark branch of the Midland line of railway passes through the parish, the Lowdham station being 1 mile S. of the village. A hospital was founded here in the reign of Henry III., of which there are remains, and in which it is the custom for every new incumbent to preach on his appointment to the living. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £324. The church is a neat stone edifice dedicated to St. Lawrence. There is a small charity of £1 per annum. Gonalstone House is the principal residence.

GONERBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Hatcliffe, hund. of Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles S.E. of Caistor.

GONERBY MAGNA, a par. in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles N.W. of Grantham, its post town, and 12 S.E. of Newark. The village, which is large, is situated on the main road between the above towns. The Great Northern railway passes in the vicinity, the nearest station being at Grantham. The hmlt. of Middle Gonerby is in the S. of the parish. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £100, in the patron. of the Vicar of Grantham. The church is a fine structure with embattled tower, surmounted by a crocketed spire. It is dedicated to St. Sebastian, and has a handsome monument to one Robert Tyling, bearing date 1500. The charities consist of £12 school endowment and £10 for the poor. The Wesleyans, Independents, and Primitive Methodists, have each a chapel, and there is a National school. Earl Brownlow is lord of the manor.

GONERBY PARVA, a hmlt. in the par. of Grantham, soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, a short distance S.E. of Great Gonerby. It forms a township united with Manthorpe.

GONOCHAN, a vil. in the par. of Fintry, co. Stirling, Scotland, 10 miles S.W. of Stirling. It is situated under the Campsie hills, on Gonochan burn, a tributary to Endrick water.

GOOD EASTER. *See* Easter, Good, co. Essex.

GOODERSTONE, a par. in the hund. of South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk, 4 miles N.E. of Stoke Ferry, its post town, and 6 S.W. of Swaffham. There are several streams flowing through the parish, on which are corn mills. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. There is a small extent of heath and woodland. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for £250, and the vicarial for £133. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £289. The church is a stone edifice, dedicated to St. George. The register commences in 1702. There are several charities, producing in all £50 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. Samuel Cartwright, Esq., is lord of the manor. Gooderstone Lodge is the principal residence.

GOODLEIGH, a par. in the hund. of Braunton, co. Devon, 2 miles N.E. of Barnstaple, its post town, and 9 N.W. of South Molton. The North Devon branch of the London and South-Western line has a station within 2 miles of the village. The river Yeo, a tributary of the Taw, flows by the parish on its N. side. It includes the hmlt. of Northleigh. There are several cherry orchards. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £252. The church is an ancient stone structure, dedicated to St. Gregory. It contains monuments of the Acland and other families. There are charities of about £2 per annum. The Independents have a chapel, and there are two schools, belonging respectively to the church and chapel. Miss Incledon is lady of the manor.

GOODMANHAM, a par. in the Holme Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding of co. York, 1½ mile N.E. of Market Weighton, its post town, and 6 miles S.E. of Pocklington. This place is of considerable antiquity, and is called by Bede, *Godmingaham*. He states that a great pagan temple stood here, which the high priest Coife destroyed on his conversion to Christianity. The village, which is small, is pleasantly situated on an acclivity on the western side of the Wolds. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £447. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to All Saints. It has two fonts, one very old and of rough workmanship, said to have been that used at the baptism of Coife. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Lord Londesborough is lord of the manor.

GOODNESTONE, a par. in the hund. of Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 2 miles E. of Faversham, its post town and railway station. The par. is situated in the vicinity of the river Swale, and includes the small hmlts. of Fairbrook, Oakwell, and Way-street. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £160. The living is a rect. in the dioc, of Canterbury, val. with the vic. of Graveney annexed, £400, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a small ancient structure, dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The register commences in 1759. The parochial charities, including endowment to almshouses, produce about £45 per annum. There is a parochial school for this and the adjoining parish of Graveney.

GOODNESTONE, a par. in the hund. of Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 5 miles S.W. of Sandwich, and 2½ S.E. of Wingham, its post town. The name of this place appears to have been spelt *Godwineston*, and is said to take its name from Godwin, Earl of Kent. It once belonged to Sir John Boys, the gallant defender of Donnington Castle, who was buried here in 1664. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £200. The church is a beautiful structure, in the early English style of architecture. It contains monuments of the Boys and other families. It is styled the church of Holy Cross. There are some small charities derived from land, and a parochial school for both sexes. Godnestone Park, a handsome seat, is the principal residence.

GOODRICH, or GODERICH, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 4 miles S.W. of Ross, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Monmouth. It is situated on the banks of the river Wye, which is here crossed by a bridge. The par. is traversed by the main road from Gloucester to South Wales, and includes the tnshps. of Goodrich, Glewstone, and Huntisham, and the hmlt. of Pencraig. In the village are many cider mills. The surface is undulated, and the scenery picturesque. A small priory of Black Canons was founded here by Richard Talbot, lord of Goodrich Castle, in 1347. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £354, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient stone edifice dedicated to St. Giles. It contains some old tablets and monuments. The parochial charities produce about £34 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. Here are extensive ruins of the old castle, formerly the residence and property of the Talbot, Pembroke, and Grey families, but destroyed by Oliver Cromwell. The principal residence and chief attraction of this neighbourhood is Goodrich Court, or Castle, the residence of Col. Meyrick, celebrated for its collection of armour and implements of warfare, both ancient and modern, and for its paintings and antiquities. The building itself is a castellated mansion, after the style of those in the reign of the first Edwards. There are several good residences. Earl Ripon takes from this place the title of viscount.

GOODSHAW, a chplry. in the par. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. palatine of Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Haslingden. Rawtenstall is its post town. It includes the tnshp. of Higher Booth. The people are employed in the cotton mills, calico-printing, stone quarries, and collieries. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150. The church is a stone edifice, built in the 16th century. It is dedicated to All Saints. The Baptists, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, have places of worship, and there is a National school.

GOODWICK, a vil. in the par. of Llanunda, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 3 miles N.W. of Fishguard. It is situated on the coast. A party of about 2,000 lawless Frenchmen effected a landing here in 1797, but were taken prisoners by Earl Cawdor.

GOODWIN SANDS, an extensive sand-bank lying off the coast of Kent, between Deal and Ramsgate, in N. lat. 51° 10′ to 51° 20′, and E. long. 1° 25′ to 1° 35′. They extend in length for near 8 miles, and in breadth about 3, having only 3 fathoms water, except at low water, when they are dry in many parts. Lying outside the Gull stream and Downs, they serve as a natural breakwater, and have lights erected at several points, with a mast 50 feet high, supporting a gallery for twenty shipwrecked persons, called Bullock's safety beacon. They are supposed to have been formed in the reign of William II., when the sea, flooding the opposite lands of Holland, retired considerably from the English coast. They have been the scene of many dreadful wrecks.

GOODWOOD, a seat of the Duke of Richmond, co. Sussex, 3 miles N.E. of Chichester. It was built after designs by Wyatt, and formerly belonged to the Percys. In the picture gallery is a portrait of Frances, Duchess of Richmond, as Minerva, the original of Britannia on our copper money. Races take place in July, and General Wyndham's hounds meet here.

GOODWORTH, a tythg. in the par. of Clatford Goodworth, hund. of Wherwell, co. Hants, 1 mile S. of Andover.

GOOLE, a tnshp., seaport, market town, and ecclesiastical par. in the lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S. of Howden, 25 S.W. of Hull, and 187 from London. The Lancashire and Yorkshire railway has a branch from Knottingley to this place. It is situated on the river Ouse, at its confluence with the Don. The town in its present aspect is of modern growth, being formerly but an inconsiderable village. It contains 6,267 inhabitants. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas. The town contains a handsome court-house, in which the petty sessions are held, a literary and mechanics' institute, two banks, and one for savings, also extensive iron foundries, yards for ship-building, rope-walks, sugar refineries, and alum works. The river Don is crossed by a bridge. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, comprising eighteen parishes, of which two are within the county of Lincoln, and the head of new County Court and registration districts. The harbour is commodious, and the docks of great extent. The facility of inland navigation by canal, as well as railway, causes a constant influx of merchandise for reshipment either to foreign ports or other parts of the kingdom. The average number of vessels entering the port annually, engaged in the coasting and foreign trade, is 1,800, with a tonnage of about 140,000. The number of steam and sailing vessels registered as belonging to the port of Goole, is nearly 600. The goods shipped consist chiefly of woollen manufactures, corn, potatoes, machinery, and coal. The living is an incumbency in the dioc. of York, val. £150, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church is a very handsome structure, with lofty tower and spire. It is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. There is a school situated in what is known by the name of Old Goole. The building is a new erection, the old one having fallen into decay. It is of a very tasteful character, and is used for church services every Sunday afternoon. To this school 12 free scholars are admitted on the nomination of the Right Hon. T. Sotheron Estcourt, M.P., who is the sole trustee, and pays the endowment for this purpose. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive and Reformed Methodists, have places of worship. There is a free school, partly endowed, also a National school, and one belonging to the Wesleyans. Wednesday is the market day.

GOOSE-BRADON, formerly a par., now annexed to the par. of Curry Rival, in the hund. of Abdick, co. Somerset, 1 mile S.W. of Langport. The place is nearly without inhabitants. The living is a sinecure rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £25. There is no church.

GOOSEFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of South Tawton, second div. of the hund. of Wonford, co. Devon, 2 miles E. of Okehampton.

GOOSEGREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Camberwell, hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey, 4 miles S.E. of St. Paul's, London. It is situated in the vicinity of Peckham Rye.

GOOSE-MOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Church Eaton, hund, of West Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 5 miles S.W. of Stafford.

GOOSEY, a chplry. in the par. of Stamford-in-the-Vale, hund. of Ock, co. Berks, 4 miles N.W. of Wantage. Farringdon is its post town. It is situated on the river Ock, and the Great Western railway passes in the vicinity. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Stamford-in-the-Vale, in the dioc. of Oxford. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

GOOSNARGH, a chplry. in the par. of Kirkham, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 6 miles N.E. of Preston, its post town. The Broughton station on the Lancaster and Preston branch of the London and North-Western line is about 3 miles from the village. The chplry., which comprises above 10,000 acres, includes the hmlts. of Inglewhite and Newsham, also the tnshp. of Whittingham. The land is divided between arable and pasture, with a small tract of moorland. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The register dates back to the early part of the 17th century. The endowments form an aggregate of upwards of £1,000 per annum. The principal building is Goosnargh Hospital, founded by Dr. Bushell in 1735 for decayed gentlefolks of this neighbourhood professing the Protestant faith. It has a yearly income of about £850. The Independents and Roman Catholics have chapels, and there are two free schools, one having an endowment of £65, and the other £42. Cattle fairs are held on Rogation Tuesday, 25th April, and 5th October.

GOOSTREY-CUM-BARNSHAW, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Sandbach, hund. of Northwich, co. palatine Chester, 6 miles N.E. of Middlewich, its post town, and 11 N.W. of Congleton. The Holmes Chapel station on the Manchester and Crewe branch of the London and North-Western railway is 3 miles S.E. of the village. The tnshps. of Blackden and Twemlow are included in the chplry. The abbots of Chester had a seat here in the 13th century, called Barnshaw Hall, subsequently converted into the manor-house. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £175, in the patron. of the Vicar of Sandbach. The church is a modern structure, standing upon the site of one built in the 13th century; it is dedicated to St. Luke. There is a National school amalgamated with the old free school; it is an elegant building of the Elizabethan style of architecture. There are charities producing £8 per annum. Harry Mainwaring, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

GOP, a tnshp. in the par. of Newmarket, co. Flint, North Wales, 4 miles N.E. of Rhyddlan.

GOPSALL HALL, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 4 miles N.W. of Market Bosworth. It is situated in the vicinity of the Ashby canal, adjoining the parish of Norton. A small religious community, subject to Merevale Abbey, was established here. Gopsall Hall and Park is the seat of Earl Howe; it has a fine collection of paintings and statuary by the best masters. Handel is said to have composed some of his finest pieces of music here. It is a meet for the Atherstone hounds.

GORBALS, a par. within the city and borough of Glasgow, cos. Lanark and Renfrew, Scotland. It is situated on the banks of the Clyde, and forms part of the S. suburbs of Glasgow, which see.

GORDON, a par. and post vil. in the district of Merse, co. Berwick, Scotland, 25 miles S.S.W. of Berwick, and 34 from Edinburgh. It is situated on the rivers Eden and Blackadder, and has for its boundaries Westruther, Earlston, Greenlaw, Hume, and Legerwood. It is 5 miles long, and its average breadth is 3 miles. The surface is undulated; a great proportion of the moorland formerly existing has been reclaimed and well cultivated. This par. is in the presb. of Lauder, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale, in the patron. of the crown. The minister has a stipend of £164. The church was built in 1763. There is a Free church and parish library in the parish. Durringtonlaws was detached from this parish and annexed to Longformacus. The ancient church, dedicated to St. Michael, belonged to the priory of Coldingham, and afterwards to Kelso. The lairds of Jerviswood, Greenknow, Ladykirk, Rumbletonlaw, Shieldfield, and Stow, are the principal landowners. This parish gives the title to the dukes of Gordon, to whom it was granted by Malcom Canmore. There are some traces of a castle near the village of West Gordon, said to be the site of the ancient ducal seat. The village of Huntly is now extinct; it gave title to the Gordons; its name is still retained in Huntly Wood and Huntly Farm. There are remains of a camp at Rumbletonlaw.

GORDON CASTLE, near Fochabers, co. Elgin, Scotland. It is a large quadrangular building, with a noble tower, built in the 11th century, and was formerly the residence of the dukes of Gordon. Upon the death of the fifth and last duke in 1836 it passed to the Duke of Richmond. It contains a good picture gallery, theatre, and library containing many MSS.

GORDONSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Aughterless, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 5 miles N.E. of Culsalmond.

GOREBRIDGE, a post vil. in the par. of Temple, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Dalkeith. It is a station on the Hawick branch of the North British railway. It stands on the Gore water, near the village of Stobbs, and contains an United Presbyterian church, two schools, library, and police station.

GORE-END, a hmlt. in the par. of Birchington, hund. of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 5 miles S. of Margate. In this neighbourhood is the Gore Cliff, and a small sandbank known as the Gore Patch.

GOREFIELDS, an ext. par. place adjoining the par. of Gayhurst, hund. of Newport-Pagnell, co. Bucks, 2 miles N.W. of Newport-Pagnell.

GORE HUNDRED, one of the six subdivisions of the co. of Middlesex. It is situated in the N. part of the county, and is bounded on the N. by the co. of Hertford, on the E. and S. by the hund. of Ossulston, and on the W. by the hund. of Elthorpe. It includes the pars. of Edgeware, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Hendon, Kingsbury, Pinner, and Great and Little Stanmore, comprising about 28,660 acres.

GORESBRIDGE, a post office vil. in the par. of Grange Silvia, bar. of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 10 miles E. of Kilkenny, and 67 from Dublin. It is situated on the right bank of the river Barrow, and on the road from Leighlin to New Ross. It is named after the family of Gore, by whom it was founded. There are police and revenue stations, and petty sessions are held in the village. It gives name to a Roman Catholic parish, which has a chapel. Ballyellan and Mount Loftus are the neighbouring residences. Fairs are held on 18th January, 13th April, 15th June, 1st August, 15th October, and 18th December.

GOREY, a bar. in co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, bounded by co. Wicklow on the N., by the Irish Sea on the E., by the bar. of Ballaghkeen on the S., and by that of Scarewalsh and co. Wicklow on the W. It is 14 miles long and its greatest breadth is 10 miles. The surface is generally flat. The river Bann rises in the N. It contains the pars. of Ballycanew, Kilgorman, Kilnahue, Liskinfere, Rossminoge, Kilninor, and parts of Carnew, Crosspatrick, Donaghmore, Ferns, Inch, Kiltrisk, Gorey, Tomb, Kilcormuck, Kilkevin, Kilpipe, and Monamolin.

GOREY, or KILMACHAELOGUE, a par. and market town in the bars. of Ballaghkeen and Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 25 miles N.N.E. of Wexford, and 61 from Dublin. The surface is pleasantly hilly, and is watered by tho Banoge stream. The living is in the patron. of the crown. It is a union of the parish of Kilmachaelogue, the parish of Kilcavan, and part of the parish of Kilnahue. The rent-charge of the union amounts to £680. There is a good residence for the rector, who is Dean of Ferns. About 3 acres of ornamental ground are tastefully laid out. There is also a glebe farm, valued at £55 a year. After deducting for a curate and ecclesiastical charges, the net value of the rectory and deanery together is about £500. The church was built in 1861. It is a large building, and contains sittings for 700. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, Wesleyan chapel, and several schools. Clonatin, Ramsfort, Marlfield, and Knocmullan are among the principal residences. The town is sometimes called Newborough, and is situated on the road from Dublin to Wexford. It was formerly a parliamentary borough, returning two members before the Union. Its charter of incorporation was obtained by Ram, Bishop of Ferns, in the 17th year of the reign of James I. Its corporation consisted of a sovereign, burgesses and commons. The town consists chiefly of one wide street a mile in length, containing some good houses and shops, the parish church, Roman Catholic chapel and nunnery, fever hospital, dispensary, workhouse, courthouse, market-houses, flour mills, and a brewery. In 1798 the rebels entered the town, committing much havoc, and destroying the mansions of Ramsfort and Clonatin. The bishop's palace was also partially destroyed by the parliamentarians in 1641. It was afterwards converted into a barrack, and has since been removed. The Gorey Poor-law Union lies wholly within the co. of Wexford, and has 10 electoral divs. and 24 guardians. The poorhouse affords shelter for 850 paupers. Saturday is market day. Here is a chief police station, and petty sessions are held on alternate Fridays. Fairs are held on 1st January, 1st February, 15th March, 6th April, 1st June, 10th July, 10th and 31st August, 28th September, 28th October, and 20th November.

GOREY, a vil. in the par. of Gronville, Islo of Jersey, Channel Islands, 3 miles E. of St. Helier's.

GORHAM BURY, a seat of Earl Verulam, in co. Herts, 2 miles N.W. of St. Alban's. It was given by the abbots of St. Alban's to the Gorhams, and at the dissolution of monasteries became the property of the Maynards, who subsequently sold it to Sir N. Bacon, father of the great philosopher. The present mansion was rebuilt by Sir R. Taylor in 1785; but the old tower and hall built by the Bacons, and in which they entertained Queen Elizabeth, are still preserved. There is a good picture gallery, containing many valuable portraits.

GORING, a par. in the hund. of Langtree, co. Oxford, 6 miles S. of Wallingford, and 10 N.W. of Reading, its post town. The Great Western railway has a station here. The parish is situated on the eastern bank of the river Thames, which is here crossed by a bridge. It includes the hmlt. of Gatehampton. This place appears to have been a Roman station on Icknield Street, which here crosses the Thames into Berkshire. A nunnery of the Augustine order was founded here in the reign of Henry II., and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Its revenue at the Dissolution was valued at £60 5*s.* 6*d.* There is a chalybeate spring in the parish. The tithes were commuted for land, under an Enclosure Act, in 1809. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £146. The church is an ancient structure in the Norman style of architecture, with a massive embattled tower. It is dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket, and was anciently the conventional church of the priory. The principal endowments are the almshouses at Goring Heath, founded by Henry Allnutt, Esq., for twelve poor men, who are provided with every comfort, the funds of the charity producing nearly £1,100 per annum. There are also almshouses for four persons, founded by Richard Lybbe, Esq., with a yearly income of about £62. The Independents have a chapel. There are both foundation and British schools. Quantities of Roman antiquities have been found at various times in the parish, consisting of coins, vases, &c., as also traces of burial-places.

GORING, a par. in the hund. of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 3 miles W. of Worthing, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Arundel. It is situated on the sea-coast, and the London, Brighton, and South Coast railway has a station here. A short distance N.W. of the village is a place called the Miller's Tomb. At the time of the Domesday Survey the manor belonged to the Albini family, as earls of Arundel. The land is chiefly arable, with about 400 acres of pasture and downs, and 180 acres of woodland. The village, which is small, is situated in the midst of charming scenery. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £146. The church is a modern structure, built on the site of the old one. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains a brass of the 15th century. There is an endowed National school. Castle Goring and Goring Hall are the principal residences. The former is surrounded by a richly wooded demesne.

GORING HEATH, a vil. in the par. of Goring, hund. of Langtree, co. Oxford, 4 miles distant from the railway station. This was formerly an uninhabited and open spot; but is now, with the adjoining hmlts. of Collin's End and Path Hill, well peopled and thriving, and the land under good cultivation. There is a free school, endowed by Henry Allnutt, Esq., founder of the almshouses and other charities.

GORLESTON, a par. in the hund. of Mutford, co. Suffolk, 2 miles S. of Yarmouth, its post town. It is situated in the north-eastern extremity of the county, at the mouth of the river Yare, which is here crossed by a bridge. The par. includes the vil. of Little Yarmouth, forming a suburb of the borough of Great Yarmouth. Part of the inhabitants are employed in the fisheries. Near the village is a column to Lord Nelson. Several handsome terraces have recently been erected for the accommodation of visitors resorting here for the sea-bathing. The houses command a fine view of the river and sea. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £243 17*s.*, and the vicarial for £214 15*s.* The living is a vic. united with the rects. of South Town and West Town, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is a large ancient structuro dedicated to St. Andrew. The steeple, which served as a landmark for vessels passing through Yarmouth Roads, was blown down in 1835. There is also a chapel-of-ease at South Town, dedicated to St. Mary. It contains a brass of a knight of the early part of the 14th century. An Augustine monastery stood here *temp.* Edward I., and in 1372 there was a leper hospital. There are ruins of an ancient church, and near the sea-shore is the racecourse.

GORM, a loch in the co. Inverness, Scotland. It is about 10 miles long, and abounds in excellent trout.

GORMANSTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Stamullen, bar. of Upper Duleek, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 7 miles E. of Duleek. It is situated near the coast, on the road from Balbriggan to Drogheda, and is a station on the Dublin and Drogheda railway. Gormanstown Castle is the handsome seat of Viscount Gormanstown.

GORNALL, UPPER and LOWER, vils. in the par. of Sedgley, hund. of North Seisdon, co. Stafford, 2 miles N.W. of Dudley, their post town. The inhabitants are for the most part engaged in the iron trade, and in its various branches of chain, nail, and fire-iron manufacture. Fire-bricks are also extensively made from a peculiar kind of clay abounding in the neighbourhood. There is a district church in each of the villages; the living of Upper Gornall being a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £145, in the gift of the vicar of the parish; and that of Lower Gornall, also a perpet. cur., val. £129, in the patron. of the Earl of Dudley. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive and New Connexion Methodists have chapels, and there are good National, British, and infant schools.

GORRAN, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Powder, co. Cornwall, 5 miles S.E. of Tregony, and 7 S. of Austell, its post town. It is situated to the S.W. of Mevagissey Bay, on the English Channel, and includes the hmlts. of Menegwins, Treninick, Trevear, and Trevarrick. Gorran Haven is a small ancient village in the south-eastern part of the parish, the inhabitants of which are mostly engaged in the pilchard fishery; some few, however, are employed in the coal trade. In early times the Bodrigan family had a castle here. The lands are chiefly arable and the surface hilly. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £258, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a fine structure, about three centuries old, standing on an eminence from which there is an extensive prospect. It has a handsome tower, surmounted by four pinnacles, and is dedicated to St. Gorranus. There are monuments of the Brannell and other families. The charities are about £1 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school for both sexes. Penare and Trevenion are the principal residences. On the high grounds above Dodman's Point are traces of a circular encampment.

GORSLETTA, a hmlt. in the par. of Doddleston, hund. of Broxton, co. palatine Chester, 1 mile N. of Doddleston, and 4 miles S.W. of Chester.

GORSTAGE, a hmlt. in the par. and lordship of Weaverham, hund. of Eddisbury, co. palatine Chester, 1 mile S. of Weaverham, and 3 miles S.W. of Northwich.

GORT, a post and market town in the pars. of Beagh, Kiltartan, and Kilmacduagh, in the bar. of Kiltartan, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 18 miles S.E. of Galway, and 124 from Dublin. It is pleasantly situated on the road from Galway to Ennis, and consists of three main thoroughfares, containing many well-built houses and good shops. It altogether presents a neat and cheerful appearance, with surrounding scenery of a very attractive character. It is a chief police and revenue station, and contains the church of Kilmacduagh, Roman Catholic chapel, barrack, courthouse, poorhouse, dispensary, and bridewell. The town belongs to Viscount Gort, of Loughcooter Castle, a very fine seat some 2 miles distant. Gort Poor-law Union consists of 10 electoral divisions in the counties of Clare and Galway, and has 18 guardians. General sessions are held twice during the year, petty sessions once a week, and small debt courts occasionally. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held on the 17th March, 10th May, 11th August, and 9th November.

GORTEEN, a vil. in the par. of Kilfree, bar. of Coolavin, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 6 miles S. of Ballymote.

GORTIN, a post-office vil. in the par. of Lower Badony, bar. of Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 5 miles E. of Newton Stewart. It is situated at the base of the Mounterloney mountains, on the banks of the river Nagle, and contains a chief police station, parish church, dispensary, poorhouse, school, and a distillery. Gortin House and Beltrim are both seats of the Hamiltons. Gortin Poor-law Union is within the county of Tyrone, and has 13 electoral divisions and 14 guardians.

GORTON, a chplry. in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.E. of Manchester, its post town on the main road between Manchester and Mottram. There are stations on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, and London and North-Western railways, and the Stockport canal passes by it. In the village, which is of considerable size, are cotton-mills. A large number of the people are employed in the manufacture of hats. There are also works for railway carriages, boilers, chemicals, stained paper, and tanning. One of the reservoirs for the supply of Manchester, above 44 acres in extent, is situated in the Vale of Gorton. The living is a rect. in the par. and dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Manchester. The church is a modern brick building, erected on the site of a former one, dedicated to St. James. The church is a modern brick building erected on the site of a former one, dedicated to St. James. There are some small charities. The Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans, and Unitarians have places of worship, and there is a National school.

GORTROE, a par. in the bar. of Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Rathcormack, its post town. Here the road from Rathcormack to Middleton, and that from Watergrass Hill to Tallon intersect each other. The surface has a large proportion of mountain and bog, and is traversed in the E. by the river Bride. The living, with Dysart, is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne, val. £315, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built in 1825 by the late Board of First Fruits. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Rathcormack. Here are two or three day schools.

GORUMNA, an island in the co. Galway, Ireland, 17 miles S.W. of Oughterard. It is 4 miles in length, and nearly the same distance across.

GORWYDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llan-ddewi-brefi, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 3 miles S.W. of Tregaron. It is situated on the river Teifi, and the town of Llanddewi-brefi is within the township.

GOSBECK, a par. in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Suffolk, 4 miles E. of Needham-Market, and 7 N. of Ipswich, its post town. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £316. The church is a small edifice, with a square embattled tower. It is dedicated to St. Mary. Sir W. F. F. Middleton, Bart., is lord of the manor.

GOSBERTON, a par. in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Donington, and 5 N.W. of Spalding, its post town. It is situated on the dike known as Risegate Eau, and includes the hmlts. of Cheal, Rightbolt, Westhorpe, and a portion of Risegate. The Great Northern railway passes near it, the nearest station being at Surfleet, 4 miles to the S.E. of the village. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents, under an Enclosure Act, in 1799. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £150, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church is a beautiful edifice, with tower and crocketed spire. It is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. There is besides a chapel-of-ease recently built on a plot of land given by Earl Brownlow. The parochial endowments produce over £100 per annum, of which £28 is for a public free school at Risegate. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Free Methodists have chapels. There is a National school for boys and girls, with a small endowment. Earl Brownlow is lord of the manor.

GOSCOTE, EAST, HUNDRED, one of the subdivisions of the co. Leicester, situated in the north-eastern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Framland, on the E. by the co. of Lincoln, on the S. by the hund. of Gartree, and on the W. by the hund. of West Goscote and the co. of Nottingham. It includes the pars. of Alexton, Ashfordby, Ashby-Folville, Barkby, Beeby, Brookesby, Cossington, South Croxton, Dalby-Magna, Dolby-on-the-Wolds, Frisby, Gaddesby, Grimstone, Hoby, Humberstone, Hungerton-with-Thorpe, Launde, Loddington, Lowesby, East Norton, Prestwold, Queensborough, Ragdale, Ratcliffe, Rearsby, Rotherby-with-Hoby, Saxelby, Seagrave, Shoby, Sileby, Skeffington, Syston, Thurssington, Twyford, Walton, Wimeswold, with parts of Belgrave, Rothley, Tilton, and Tugby, comprising nearly 80,000 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Leicester and dioc. of Peterborough.

GOSCOTE, WEST, HUNDRED, situate W. of the above, and bounded on the N. and W. by the co. of Derby, on the E. by the hund. of East Goscote and co. of Nottingham, and on the S. by the hund. of Sparkenhoe. It contains the town of Mount Sorrel, and the pars. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Beaumanor, Beaumont-Leys, Breedon-on-the-Hill, Broadgate, Charley, Cole-Orton, Diseworth, Castle Donnington, Garenden, Hathern, Kegworth, Lockington, Loughborough, Newtown-Linford, Osgathorpe, Seal, Sheepshed, Swepstone, Swithland, Thorpacre, Thureaston, Wanlip, Long Whatton, Whitwick, with portions of Barrow-on-Soar, Belgrave, Packington, Ravenstone, and Rothley, together comprising about 86,560 acres, all of them in the deanery of Ackley, in the archdeac. of Leicester.

GOSFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 3 miles S.W. of Halstead, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Braintree. It is situated on a small tributary of the river Colne. The Great Eastern line of railway has stations at each of the above towns, the turnpike-road between the two passing through the village. This was the seat of the De Veres, and subsequently belonged to the dukes of Buckingham. The surface is elevated, and the soil a good loam, alternating with sand and gravel. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £161 16*s.* 3*d.*, and the vicarial for £257 16*s.* The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £266. The church is an ancient edifice with two chapels, situated in the park of Gosfield Hall. It is dedicated to St. Catherine, and contains some handsome monuments and a brass of the Rolfe family of the 15th century. There are small charities of about £1 per annum. Gosfield Hall and Gosfield Place are the principal residences. The former, situated in an extensive park, abounding with stately timber, is a handsome mansion of the time of the Tudors. It has a good picture gallery, some antique carvings, and equestrian figures in armour. The Essex hounds meet here.

GOSFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Kidlington, hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 4 miles N. of Oxford. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Cherwell.

GOSFORD CASTLE, the seat of the Earl of Wemyss, in the co. Haddington, Scotland, near Aberlady. It is situated on the Firth of Forth, and includes the old castle. In the picture gallery are some fine works of the old masters, chiefly of the Italian and Flemish schools. There is another seat of the same name, belonging to the Earl of Gosford, in the co. Armagh, Ireland, near Market Hill.

GOSFORTH, a par. in the E. and W. divs. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N. of Newcastle, its post town. It is situated on a tributary of the river Tyne. The par., which is of considerable extent, comprises the tnshps. of North and South Gosforth, East and West Brunton, Coxlodge, Fawdon, and East and West Kenton, with the village of Three-Mile-Bridge. The surface, though generally flat, has a gradual elevation towards the N. and W. The stratum is rich in mineral produce, and there are two extensive collieries. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the dioc. of Durham, and in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a stone structure of the last century, with a square tower surmounted by an octagonal spire. It is situated in South Gosforth, and is dedicated to St. Nicholas. There are National schools and a school for the children of those employed in the coal-pits. Gosforth House is the principal residence. The chapel-of-ease which formerly stood in North Gosforth has been taken down.

GOSFORTH, a par. in the ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 5 miles N. of Ravenglass, and 12 S.E. of Whitchaven, its post town. It is situated on the river Bleng, and includes the tnshps. of High and Low Bolton, Boonwood, and Newton. Seascale is a large sea-side hamlet of the parish, much frequented for bathing, where there is a station on the Whitehaven and Furness Junction railway, about 3 miles W. of Gosforth. There is a large tract of moorland, and several extensive peat mosses. This place supplies good building stone, which is extensively quarried. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1810. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Carlisle. The church is a substantial edifice, partly in the Norman style of architecture, decorated with curious stone carvings. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and has monuments of the Senhouse and Parker families. The register commences in 1571. There are a few small charities. There is a National school possessing a small endowment. Gosforth Hall, formerly a good mansion, is now a farmhouse. A copper battle-axe was found at Bolton Wood, and at Seascale are the remains of a Druidical temple. General Wyndham is lord of the manor. Cattle fairs are held at Boonwood on 25th April and 18th October; statute fairs for hiring servants at Gosforth at Whitsuntide and Martinmas.

GOSPORT, a par. chplry., seaport, market, and post town, in the par. and lib. of Alverstoke, co. Hants, 23 miles S.E. of Winchester, and 77 from London by the turnpike road, or 96 by the South-Western railway, which has a branch line to this place. It is situated on the western side of the entrance to Portsmouth Harbour, on a point of land facing the town of Portsmouth, from which it is distant, at one part, only half a mile, and with which there is constant intercourse by means of a steam ferry, and a floating bridge conveying passengers, carriages, horses, and all kinds of merchandise. Gosport is, comparatively, a modern town, deriving its importance, chiefly, from its proximity to Portsmouth. It appears that King Stephen succeeded in landing here, after being driven about in a storm, and called it God's Port. He afterwards bestowed it upon his brother, the Bishop of Blois, who granted it a charter. The town is well built, and, especially from the water, has a handsome appearance. It is governed in matters relating to its sanitary and social condition by a body of trustees appointed under a local Act of Parliament, who make and levy all rates for paving, lighting, &c. There are also two officers, called constables, chosen under the ancient charter. The town contains a market-house, theatre, commercial and savings banks, house of correction, foundries, breweries, and extensive works connected with the government establishments, affording employment to a large number of people. Here are situated the Royal Clarence victualling-yard for supplying her Majesty's navy, extensive powder magazines, the Forton marine barracks, and the Haslar hospital, capable of accommodating 2,000 inmates. Within a short distance of the above hospital are the two powerful batteries known as the Block House and Monckton forts; other defences are in process of construction. The coastguard and police services have stations here. It is a polling-place for the county, and petty sessions are held fortnightly. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £220, with good parsonage house, in the patron. of the Rector of Alverstoke. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was originally erected in 1696, and has been subsequently much enlarged. It was entirely repaired in 1830 at the cost of £4,000. Its internal appearance is very handsome. There is also the district church of St. Matthew, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £200, in the gift of the bishop and rector alternately. The Independents have two chapels, and the Wesleyans and Roman Catholics one each. There are five National schools, and two free schools, one in connection with Trinity church, and one a Roman Catholic school. The Bishop of Winchester is lord of the manor. Tuesdays and Saturdays are the market days.

GOSPORT, a tythg. in the par. of Bosham, in Chichester rape, co. Sussex, 3 miles W. of Chichester.

GOSTROW, a hund. in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, situated in the eastern part of the co. It includes the pars. of Brede and Udimore, comprising about 8,000 acres.

GOSWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Holy Island, hund. of Islandshire, co. Northumberland, 6 miles S.E. of Berwick-upon-Tweed. It is situated on a small creek, immediately opposite Holy Island, and is the property of the Askew family. Until recently it formed part of the county of Durham.

GOTHAM, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Rushcliffe, co. Nottingham, 6 miles S.W. of Nottingham, and 15 S.E. of Derby, its post town. It is situated in a vale, encircled by the hills of the wold on the W., and an extensive marsh on the E. The Kegworth station on the Midland line of railway is 3 miles S.W. of the village. The manor formerly was the property of the Earl of Mortaigne. There is a considerable tract of moorland. Gypsum and limestone are obtained, and bricks are made in this neighbourhood. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £513, in the patron. of the Duke of Portland, Earl Howe, Lord St. John, and G. S. Foljambe, in rotation. The church is an ancient stone edifice with good tower and spire. It is dedicated to St. Lawrence. There are small charities, producing about £2 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. Earl Howe is lord of the manor. Andrew Borde, the original "Merrie Andrew," tells some facetious stories of the "Wise Men of Gotham."

GOTHERINGTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Bishop's Cleeve, hund. of Cleeve, co. Gloucester, 5 miles S.E. of Tewkesbury. The Independents have a chapel here. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1806.

GOTHYLON, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanfynyd, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, 5 miles N.W. of Llandilo-fawr.

GOUDHURST, a par. and post town in the hund. of Marden, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 4 miles N.W. of Cranbrook, and 11 E. of Tunbridge Wells. It is situated on the river Rother, and is intersected by the road from Lamberhurst to Cranbrook. The Marden station on the South-Eastern line of railway is 4½ miles N. of the village, which is considerable, and was formerly a market town. The hamlet of Kilndown is in the south-western part of the parish. A priory was founded here in early times, and the manufacture of woollen cloth was introduced by the Flemings in the reign of Edward III., but has for many years entirely ceased. In the year 1647 the town was attacked by a strong body of smugglers, in revenge for a check given to their unlawful proceedings by the people; but the inhabitants repulsed them with great loss. Hops are cultivated in this neighbourhood. The surface is hilly and well wooded, comprising some fine oak timber. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £432, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is a fine ancient structure, with handsome E. window. It has recently been repaired and altered. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains monuments and brasses of the Colepepper, Campion, and other families, some very curious dating from the early part of the 15th century. In addition to the parish church, there is a district church at Kilndown, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £350. The parochial charities produce nearly £100 per annum, £40 of which are the endowment of the grammar school. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there are both National and infant schools.

GOUGANE BARRA, a lough in the S.W. corner of the district of Muskerry, co. Cork, Ireland, situated amongst the mountains near the source of the river Lee. It contains St. Finbar's Island and hermitage, and is said to have been the residence of the saint before he founded the cathedral at Cork.

GOULCEBY, or GOULSBY, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N. of Horncastle, its post town, and 7½ S.W. of Louth. It is situated on the Wolds, in the vicinity of the river Bain, a feeder of that river flowing through the parish. The tithes have been commuted for land. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £136. The church is a small modern structure. It is dedicated to All Saints. The charities consist of about £3 to the poor and £10 for school endowment. The Wesleyans, Free and Primitive Methodists, have chapels, and there is a National school. The trustees of M. B. Lister, Esq., are the lords of the manor.

GOULD GREEN, a vil. in the par. of Hillingdon, hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 2 miles S.E. of Uxbridge. Here is a large lunatic asylum for the higher classes called Moorcroft House.

GOULDIE, a vil. in the par. of Monikie, co. Forfar, Scotland, within a short distance of the town of Monikie. There is also a seat of this name in the co. Perth, near Clunie.

GOURDIE. *See* Currie, Scotland.

GOURDON, a fishing vil. in the par. of Bervie, co. Kincardine, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Bervie. It has a small harbour, and carries on some trade in coal, lime, grain, &c.

GOUROCK, a post town, par., burgh of barony, and seaport, in the par. of Innerkip, co. Renfrew, Scotland, 2 miles W. of Greenock. It is situated on the river Clyde, on a small bay bearing its name, and is a coast-guard station and a bathing-place of very old standing. The town is well built, and has a clean and cheerful appearance. It contains two chapels-of-ease, a Free church, United Presbyterian church, schools, library, and gas company. There is conveyance between it and Glasgow and Greenock, and a ferry crosses to Kilcreggan. It was created a burgh of barony in 1694. The curing of red herrings was first attempted here at the close of the 17th century by Walter Gibson, but the trade is now discontinued. Kempock Point is marked by a perpendicular stone called the "Kempock Stane," which is associated with some superstitious traditions. It was here that the *Comet* steamer was run down by the *Ayr* in 1825, when between fifty and sixty persons were lost. In 1822 a similar accident occurred, when the *Catherine of Iona* was sunk by the collision of a steamboat, and nearly the same number of lives were lost. It affords excellent accommodation for sea bathing, is very healthy, and is a favourite resort of the inhabitants of Glasgow.

GOURTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Wrexham, hund. of Bromfield, co. Denbigh, North Wales. It is situated in the vicinity of the town of Wrexham. The people are employed in the coal and iron mines.

GOVAN, a par. and post town in the districts of Lanark lower ward, and Renfrew upper ward, cos. Lanark and Renfrew, Scotland, 3 miles W. of Glasgow, containing the vil. of Strathbungo and part of the post town of Partick. It lies along the left bank of the Clyde, and is otherwise bounded by New Kilpatrick, Glasgow, Gorbals, Rutherglen, Cathcart, Eastwood, Abbey-Paisley, and Renfrew. It extends over an area of about 10 miles. The surface is flat, and consists principally of a rich fertile soil. The interior is traversed by the roads from Glasgow to Paisley, from Glasgow to Kilmarnock and Ayr, and by the Glasgow and Johnston canal, a branch of the Forth and Clyde canal, and by two lines of railway. A ferry is in communication with the opposite shore. This par. is in the presb. of Glasgow and synod of Glasgow and Ayr, in the patron. of the University of Glasgow. The minister has a stipend of £432. The church was built in 1826. It is an elegant building in the Gothic style. Here are two Free churches, two chapels-of-ease, three United Presbyterian churches, and a Methodist meeting-house. There are also parish and Free Church schools, and several endowed and other academics. This parish previous to the Reformation belonged, by grant of David I., to the bishops of Glasgow. The town is situated on the Glasgow and Renfrew road. It consists chiefly of one high street, the somewhat squalid old houses of which are now rapidly giving place to modern handsome buildings. It is a busy, thriving town, containing extensive shipbuilding yards, large dye works, silk and cotton manufactories, corn, snuff, chip, and paper mills, besides other manufacturing establishments. Here are also a savings-bank, a branch of the Glasgow Bank, and ladies' clothing society. A very valuable coal is extensively worked in the parish. There are large iron works and blast furnaces near Gorbals. Since the increased traffic on the Clyde the salmon fishery has become inconsiderable. Two hospitals anciently stood in the parish—St. Ninian's for lepers, founded by Lady Lochore in the 14th century, and the hospital of Polmadie, endowed with the church and lands of Strathblane. The remains of Haggs Castle, built by the Maxwells of Pollock, are in this parish. Omnibuses constantly run between the town and Glasgow and Renfrew.

GOVERTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Bleasby, hund. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S. of Southwell. It is situated near the banks of the river Trent.

GOVICK, a vil. in the island of Harris, Western Islands, Scotland.

GOWANS-BANK, a vil. in the par. of St. Vigean's, co. Forfar, Scotland, near Arbroath.

GOWDALL, a tnshp. in the par. of Snaith, lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 1 mile W. of Snaith. It is situated on the river Aire.

GOWER, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, half a mile N.W. of Eastry, and 5 miles from Deal.

GOWER, a peninsula in the co. Glamorgan, lying between Swansea Bay and Burry river. It is chiefly composed of limestone rock, and is rich in lead, manganese, and iron ore. The coast is extremely rocky and full of caves. On Cefn Bryn is a famous cromlech called King Arthur's Stone, a chief seat of the Druids. There are also remains of numerous Norman castles and churches. The poet Gower and Bishop Gower were born here.

GOWER-PORT, a vil. in the par. of Loth, co. Sutherland, Scotland, 7 miles N.E. of Brora. It is situated on Dornoch Firth, and is chiefly inhabited by fishermen.

GOWKHALL, a vil. in the par. of Carnock, co. Fife, Scotland, 2 miles W. of Dunfermline.

GOWKSHILL, a vil. in the par. of Cockpen, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 3 miles S. of Dalkeith.

GOWNAGH, a lough partly in the bar. of Granard, co. Longford, and partly in that of Tullyhunco, co. Cavan, Ireland, 4 miles N.W. of Granard. It is about 5 miles in length.

GOWRAN, a bar. in the co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded on the S. by the bar. of Ida, on the E. by co. Carlow, on the W. by the bars. of Knocktopher and Shillelogher, and on the N. by the bar. of Fassadining. It contains the pars. of Blackrath, Blanchvilleskill, Clara, Collumbkill, Ballylinch, Famma, Abbey Jerpoint, Kilderry, Kilkieran, St. Martin's, Woollen Grange, Dunbell, Dungarvan, Gowran, Grange-Silvia, Graigue, Innistiogue, Kilfane, Killarney, Kilmacahill, Powerstown, Rathcool, Shankhill, Thomastown, Tiscoffin, and Tullowherin, and parts of Jerpoint-West, Kilmadum, Mothell, Pleberstown, St. John's, St. Maul's, Treddingstown, Ullard, and Wells. The towns are—Gowran, Graigue, Goresbridge, Innistiogue, and Thomastown. The principal vils. are Dunbell, Bennett's-Bridge, Whitehall, Johnswell, and Dungarvon. The surface is slightly hilly, but the soil extremely rich in the low lands. Potatoes, wheat, barley, oats, and clover are grown, and the farms are generally large. The greater part of the inhabitants are employed in agriculture.

GOWRAN, a par. and post town in the bar. of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles E. of Kilkenny, and 67 from Dublin. It is a station on the Dublin and Kilkenny railway. The parish is 4 miles long and over 3 broad. The surface consists of a good soil, and is traversed in the E. by a small tributary to the Nore. The living is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. £395. The church was built in 1827 by the late Board of First Fruits. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to three others. There are several day schools in the parish. The old church is thought to have belonged to an ancient religious house. It was in the early English style, but is now in a ruinous state. It contains many family monuments; among others one to the Gowran family, and another to the Butlers. Gowran Castle is the seat of Viscount Clifden, the proprietor of the town. The town is a place of antiquity and decayed importance. It was formerly a parliamentary borough, returning two members before the Union. It obtained its charter in the time of James I., and is governed by a portreeve, burgesses, and freemen, but its market is now extinct. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel and dispensary within the Kilkenny Poor-law Union. A castle of great strength was built here by the Earl of Ormond in the 14th century. In it Teigue O'Carroll was confined in 1399. It fell into decay, but was rebuilt, by Margaret the "Great," Countess of Ormond, *circa* 1500, and was totally destroyed in 1650 by the Cromwellians. Fairs are held on the 8th March, 9th May, 10th August, 6th October, and 8th December.

GOWRIE, a fertile district or carse on the river Tay, co. Perth, Scotland. It formerly belonged to the Ruthvens, who took from this place the title of earl, but was forfeited in 1600 by reason of the "Gowrie Plot," which was concerted at Gowrie House, where now stands the County Hall.

GOWTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Bishops Wilton, Wilton Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Pocklington. It forms a tnshp. with Youlthorpe. The scenery around the neighbourhood is very beautiful. The small tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1810.

GOWTHORPE, a chplry. in the par. of Swardeston, hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S.W. of Norwich. The living is a cur. consolidated with the rect. of Intwood. The chapel-of-ease is dedicated to St. James the Apostle.

GOXHILL, a par. in the N. div. of the wap of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S.W. of Hornsea and 11 N.E. of Beverley, its post town. The land is chiefly arable. There is no village, only a few farmhouses and cottages. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £175. There is a curious old building with large pointed windows and several vaulted apartments beneath. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of York, val. £284. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, has been rebuilt by the patron, the Rev. C. Constable, at an expense of £1,000. It is a small but handsome structure, with a square embattled tower. R. Bethell, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

GOXHILL, a par. in the N. div. of the hund. of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles E. of Barton-on-Humber, and 4 N. of Ulceby, its post town. It is situated to the S. of the river Humber, near the ferry, opposite to Kingston. The Ulceby and New Holland branch of the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway has a station here. Bricks and tiles are extensively manufactured. The village is considerable. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1773. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £210, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a noble edifice, with lofty tower, dedicated to All Saints. The charities produce about £13 per annum. The Baptists, Calvinistic, Wesleyan, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. There is a National school for boys and girls; also a day school belonging to the Wesleyans. George Bradley, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GOYTRE, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanarth, co. Cardigan, South Wales, 5 miles S.W. of Aberaeron.

GOYTRE, a hmlt. in the par. of Llannon, co. Carmarthen, South Wales, 6 miles N. of Llanelly.

GOYTREY, a par. in the hund. of Upper Abergavenny, co. Monmouth, 5 miles N.E. of Pont-y-Pool, and 5 S. of Abergavenny, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Usk, and on the Brecon canal, which has a wharf here. The West Midland railway passes in the neighbourhood. The scenery is very beautiful, and a large portion of the surface is woodland. There are quarries of lime and building stone, and tiles are manufactured. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £227. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. There are places of worship belonging to the Baptists and Wesleyans. The parochial charities produce about £1 per annum.

GRABY, a hmlt. in the par. of Aslackby, wap. of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S.E. of Folkingham.

GRABY, EAST, a hmlt. in the par. of Dowsby, wap. of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 1 mile E. of the above.

GRACE DIEU, a hmlt. in the par. of Belton, hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It is situated on the Charnwood Forest canal. A nunnery of the Augustine order was founded here about the middle of the 12th century, upon the site of which now stands Grace Dieu Manor-house, the seat of A. L. Phillipps, Esq. The mansion is very beautiful, and annexed thereto is a Roman Catholic chapel with handsome windows of stained glass. Near it is a Trappist monastery, having a large crucifix placed upon a lofty mass of stone, which is a conspicuous object visible from a considerable distance.

GRACEDIEU PARK, an ext. par. place in the lower div. of the hund. of Ragland, co. Monmouth, 3 miles S.W. of Monmouth. A monastery of the Cistercian order was founded here in the 13th century.

GRACEHILL, or BALLYKENNEDY, a Moravian colony and a post-office vil. in the par. of Ahoghill, in the bar. of Lower Toome, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Ballymena. It is situated on the river Main, which is crossed by a bridge. It was founded in 1746, and contains a church, savings-bank, a sisters' house, brethren's house, and boarding school. The inhabitants are under Moravian discipline, both civilly and ecclesiastically, the police being under the direction of the elders and ministers.

GRADE, a par. in the hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 9 miles S.E. of Helston, its post town, and 13 S.W. of Falmouth. It is situated in the extreme S. of the county, near the Lizard Point, and includes the hmlts. of Cadgworth and St. Ruan. The cliffs, which are indented with numerous curious caverns, resemble an amphitheatre, rising to the height of 200 feet. The surface is partly hilly, and the soil poor and rocky. Many varieties of serpentine stone capable of receiving a high polish are found in the neighbourhood. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £295. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £243, held together with the rect. of Ruan Minor. The church of the Holy Cross is an ancient stone edifice, and has monuments to the Enery and Erisey families. Lord Falmouth is lord of the manor. There is a National school. About half a mile from the village is St. Grade's Well.

GRAEMSAY, one of the Orkney Islands, in the par. and sound of Hoy, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Stromness. It is 1½ mile long by 1 broad, and has a flat surface, consisting of good soil. Here are a chapel and a school. Two lighthouses were erected in 1851 for guiding ships through Hoy Sound.

GRAFFHAM, a par. in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon, 2½ miles N.W. of Buckden, and 8 from St. Neot's, its post town. The Offord station on the Great Northern line of railway is 4½ miles S.E. of the village. The hmlt. of Perry is in the southern part of the par. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1780. The village is small, but neatly built. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £199. The church is an ancient edifice of noble appearance, with good spire. It is dedicated to St. Mary, or, according to others, to All Saints. The parochial endowments, arising partly from town lands, produce about £50 per annum, and are applied to the relief of the poor and repairs of the church. There is a free school. Lady O. B. Sparrow is lady of the manor. A pleasure fair is held at Midsummer.

GRAFFHAM, a par. in the hund. of Easebourne, Chichester rape, co. Sussex, 4 miles S.E. of Midhurst, and 5 S.W. of Petworth, its post town. It is situated in a hilly district on the western downs, which are here beautifully studded with shrubs and underwood. The village commands fine views extending over the Weald. The land is nearly equally divided between arable, meadow, and woodland, with a large extent of furzy and open common. The living is a rect.* annexed to that of Woollavington, in the dioc. of Chichester. The church, which is dedicated to St. Giles, was enlarged and nearly rebuilt in 1838. It has a square embattled tower surmounted by a spire. There are charities of about £4 annually. The register dates from 1665. There is a National school for both sexes.

GRAFFOO. *See* Boothby Graffoe, co. Lincoln.

GRAFTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Langford, hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford, 2 miles S.E. of Langford, and 3 S.W. of Bampton-in-the-Bush. A tributary of the river Isis flows through this place.

GRAFTON, a tnshp. in the par. of All Saints, hund. of Webtree, co. Hereford, 2 miles S. of Hereford. Graftonbury Hall is the principal residence.

GRAFTON, a vil. in the vicinity of Leominster, co. Hereford.

GRAFTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Exhall, hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 2 miles S.E. of Alcester.

GRAFTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Beckford, hund. of Tibbaldstone, co. Gloucester, 6 miles N.E. of Tewkesbury. It is situated at the foot of Breedon Hill. A landslip of about 16 acres occurred here in 1764. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1773.

GRAFTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Fitz, lib. of Shrewsbury, co. Salop, 5 miles N.W. of Shrewsbury. It is situated on the river Perry.

GRAFTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Tilston, higher div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. palatine Chester, 1½ mile N. of Tilston, and 4 miles N.W. of Malpas. Lord Stanley of Alderley is sole proprietor. Old Grafton Hall is now a farmhouse.

GRAFTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Marton, wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 3½ miles S.E. of Boroughbridge, and 5 N.E. of Knaresborough. Stokesley is its post town. It embraces about one-half of the parish, including a small range of high land known as the Wood hills, from which there is a beautiful and extensive prospect. The village is considerable. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Marton, in the dioc. of York, and in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge.

GRAFTON-ARDENS, a tnshp. in the par. of Temple-Grafton, hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 3 miles S.E. of Alcester.

GRAFTON, EAST, a tythg. in the par. of Great Bedwin, hund. of Kinwardstone, co. Wilts, 8 miles N. of Ludgershall. Here was formerly a chapel-of-ease dedicated to St. Nicholas.

GRAFTON FLYFORD. *See* Flyford-Grafton, co. Worcester.

GRAFTON MANOR, an ext. par. place in the upper div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 2 miles S.W. of Bromsgrove. The London and North-Western railway passes near this place. It was formerly a chapelry. The earls of Shrewsbury had a noble seat here, of which there are some remains that escaped a conflagration which occurred there in 1710. The Roman Catholics have a chapel. The Earl of Shrewsbury is lord of the manor.

GRAFTON-REGIS, a par. in the hund. of Cleley, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.E. of Towcester, and 4½ N.W. of Stoney-Stratford, its post town. It is situated near the southern border of the county. The Grand Junction canal, the North-Western railway, and the main road between Northampton and Stoney-Stratford, pass through the parish. The Woodvilles for several generations had their seat here, and it was here that Edward IV. was privately married to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Woodville, and relict of Sir John Grey, of Groby. Henry VIII. bestowed a good portion of the lands on the founder of the Fitzroy family. Lace-making is a source of employment for the female portion of the population. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of Alderton, val. £277, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and contains monuments of the Woodville and other families. There is a National school. The Duke of Grafton, who takes his title from this place, is lord of the manor. Lord Scales, whose Proverbs were printed by Caxton, was born here. Markets and fairs were formerly held here, but for some years have fallen into disuse.

GRAFTON-TEMPLE, a par. in the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 3 miles S.E. of Alcester, its post town, and 4 W. of Stratford-on-Avon. It includes the tnshps. of Grafton-Arden and Hilborough. The Knights Templars and Hospitallers successively held possession of the manor, and Shakspeare styles it "Hungry Grafton." There are good quarries of stone in this parish. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £93. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. There are small charities amounting to £1 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel.

GRAFTON UNDERWOOD, a par. in the hund. of Huxloe, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.E. of Kettering, its post town, and 5 W. of Thrapston. The village is small, and part of the female population are engaged in the making of lace. Stone is quarried for building purposes. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1777. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £260. The church is a small edifice dedicated to St. James. It contains monuments of the Ossory and Fitzpatrick families. The charities amount to about £16 per annum. There is a free school in the village. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

GRAHAMSTON, a vil. in the par. of Barony, co. Lanark, Scotland, close to Glasgow, of which it is a suburb.

GRAHAMSTON, a suburb of Falkirk, co. Stirling, Scotland. It is situated near the Forth and Clyde canal. It is a station on the Grangemouth branch of the Scottish Central railway, at its junction with the Edinburgh and Glasgow line.

GRAHAMSTON, a vil. in the par. of Neilston, co. Renfrew, Scotland, 2 miles from Neilston, and 3 miles S.E. of Paisley. It is one of those important manufacturing villages which are situated in the Neilston and Barrhead portion of the valley of the Levern.

GRAIG, a tnshp. in the par. of Newmarket, co. Flint, North Wales, 5 miles N.W. of Holywell.

GRAIG, a tnshp. in the par. of Dymeirchion, co. Flint, 3 miles S.E. of St. Asaph.

GRAIG, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles S.E. of Newtown.

GRAIG, a tnshp. united with Swydd, in the par. of Llandegley, hund. of Cefnllys, co. Radnor, South Wales, 5 miles N.W. of Radnor. It is situated at the foot of the hill known as Cefn Craig.

GRAIG, a hmlt. in the par. of Bassaleg, lower div. of the hund. of Wentllooge, co. Monmouth, 2 miles S.W. of Newport. At Graig Hill is a meet for the Monmouthshire hounds. The principal residence is The Graig.

GRAIG IS and UWCH, tnshps. in the par. of Llanddwywe, co. Merioneth, 5 miles N. of Barmouth.

GRAIGUE, a small town in the par. of Killeshin, bar. of Slievemargy, Queen's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, half a mile from Carlow, of which it is a suburb. It is situated on the right bank of the Carrow, which is here crossed by Wellington bridge. It contains the parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, schools, tanneries, and a distillery.

GRAIGUE or GRAIGNAMANAGH, a par., post, and market town in the bar. of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 77 miles from Dublin. It is situated on the right bank of the Barrow, which is navigable here. The surface is hilly, and is traversed on the S. by the roads from Gowran and Goresbridge to New Ross. The soil is good. Brandon Hill and Glencowen Wood are within the limits of this parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin, val. with Ullard, £594, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built in 1809. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Powerstown. The town has a police station and a dispensary within the New Ross Poor-law Union. In the vicinity are several flour-mills and a brewery. Petty sessions are held in the town. Here are the ruins of a Cistercian abbey founded by William Earl of Pembroke in 1212, and subsequently granted to the Butler family; they contain a fine tomb with an effigy supposed to be of Lord Galmoy. Market days are Mondays and Thursdays. Fairs are held on tho 27th January, 4th March, 7th April, 11th May, 11th June, 28th October, and 26th November.

GRAIGWEN, a parcel in the par. of Llan-bedr, co. Brecon, South Wales, 2 miles S.E. of Crickhowel.

GRAIN, ISLE OF, par. of St. James, hund. of Hor, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 3 miles N.W. of Queenborough, and 2 W. of Sheerness, its post town. It is situated in a rather dreary locality at the mouths of the rivers Thames and Medway, and is nearly separated from the mainland by Yomtlet Creek. In the reign of Edward III. this passage, which is now nearly choked up, and only navigable for barges at spring-tide, was the usual passage for vessels entering the port of London. The place is thinly inhabited, but affords good pasture. There are salt pans on the side bordering on the Medway. The coastguard service has stations here. There is a ferry to Sheerness, which is opposite, when the weather permits. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £298. The church is ancient, and is said to have belonged to the monastery at Minster. It is dedicated to St. James, and contains several monuments and tablets. The Independents have a chapel. Lord Somers is lord of the manor.

GRAINSBY, a par. in the hund. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles S. of Great Grimsby, its post town, and 8 N.W. of Louth. The North Thoresby station on the Boston and Great Grimsby branch of the Great Northern railway is 3 miles S.W. of the village, which is very small. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £254 10*s*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £285. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas. Grainsby Hall, a handsome mansion, situated in an extensive park and beautiful pleasure-grounds, is the principal residence.

GRAINTHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles N.E. of Louth, its post town, and 11 S.E. of Great Grimsby. It is situated within a short distance of the eastern coast. The par. includes the hmlts. of Ludney and Wragholme. The Louth canal passes along its western boundary, and joins the river Humber at Tetney Lock. In the village is a society for mutual improvement, with a good library. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £115, in the patron. of Magdalen College, Cambridge. The church is a beautiful structure with a tower having eight crocketed pinnacles. It is dedicated to St. Clement. The parochial charities consist of £20 school endowment, £24 for the poor, and a land allotment in the fen. The Wesleyan, Free, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and thero is a parochial school for boys and girls. S. T. Scrope, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRAIZELEY or GRASLEY, a tythg. in tho par. of Sulhampstead-Abbots, hund. of Reading, co. Berks, 5 miles S.W. of Reading.

GRAIZELOUND, a hmlt. in the par. of Haxey, W. div. of the hund. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S. of Epworth.

GRALLAGH, a par. in the bar. of West Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Gavistown. Blessington is its post town. The surface consists of bog land varying considerably in its nature and quality. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £86, in the patron. of the archbishop.

GRAMPIAN MOUNTAINS, a series of heights dividing the two great highland and lowland districts of Sotland. They vary so much in character, according to their position, that many geographers are unwilling to comprehend them all under one name. That portion of the chain which is most strictly denominated the "Grampians" is the range bordering the co. of Perth on the W. and N., and the co. of Forfar on the N. They are chiefly composed of gneiss and granite, and present a bare and rugged aspect. The principal peak is Ben Mac Dhui, among the Cairngorm group, on the Aberdeen and Banff boundary. It is the second highest mountain in Great Britain.

GRAMPOUND, a tnshp. and post town in the pars. of Creed and Probus, W. div. of the hund. of Powder, co. Cornwall, 7 miles N.E. of Truro, and 14 S.W. of Bodmin. It is situated on the main road from the first-named town to St. Austell. The river Fal flows through the township. This was formerly a market town and parliamentary borough, but was disfranchised in 1821. The Romans are believed to have had a station here called *Voluba.* Divine service is performed on Sunday evenings in a small chapel, dedicated to St. Naunter. The Independents and Wesleyans have places of worship, and there is a National school. Here are some remains of an ancient church. Fairs are held on the 18th January, 11th June, and the Tuesdays following Lady Day and Michaelmas Day.

GRAMPOUND or GRAND-PONT, a tythg. in the par. of St. Aldate, hund. of Hormer, co. Berks, 1½ mile from Oxford. The Crouched Friars had a house here in the reign of Edward I.

GRANARD, a bar. in the co. Longford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It is bounded on the S. by the bar. of Ardagh, on the W. by the bar. of Longford, on the N. by co. Cavan, and on the E. by co. Westmeath. It contains the pars. of Abbeylara, Columbkille, and parts of Clonbrony, Granard, and Killoe, comprising about 66,681 acres. The surface is flat, but the soil excellent. It has loughs Gownagh and Kennail, and two large bogs on the S. and E. borders. The river Camolin rises in the barony.

GRANARD, a par., post and market town, in the bar. of Ardagh and Granard, co. Longford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 14 miles E. of Longford, and 65 from Dublin. The par. is 4½ miles long by 3½ broad, and contains 18,273 statute acres. Its surface is undulating, and the soil, especially on the high land, is rich and fertile. Part of Lough Kennail and several small lakes are within the limits. The Midland Great Western railway runs through part of the parish, the station being 3 miles from the town. The town is situated near Lough Gownagh, and was formerly a parliamentary borough, returning two members before the Union. It obtained its charter from Charles II. It is supposed to derive its name from *grain ard,* "a sunny hill." It was destroyed by fire by Edward Bruce in 1315. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh, val. about £460 per annum gross income. Here are a church, a handsome chapel in the course of erection, and now nearly completed, a school partly supported by a board of governors, Erasmus Smith's school, two National schools, a market-house, court-house, dispensary, and poorhouse. The town is the property of W. F. Greville, Esq. General sessions are held twice a year, and petty sessions once a week. It is a chief police station. Granard Poor-law Union lies within the counties of Longford, Cavan, and Westmeath, comprising 15 electoral divisions. The principal residences are Clonfin House, Creevy, Moss Vale, and Castle Nugent. There are a great number of circular raths, and some square ones, in this and the adjoining parish, which was severed from the union of Granard in 1838. There are two cromlechs, and from the Moat, which is an elevated artificial mound near the town, surrounded by a fosse, and supposed to be a Danish work of defence, may be seen Loughs Sheelan, Derryvaragh, Kennail, and Gownagh. Fairs are held on the 15th January, 3rd May, and 1st October. The May fair for dry or store cattle is probably the largest of the kind held in Ireland. Besides these fairs a very large market of grain, butter, and general produce is held every Monday, when a brisk and extensive trade in poultry is kept up direct with Manchester.

GRANBY, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Bingham, co. Nottingham, 4 miles S.E. of Bingham, and 14 from Nottingham, its post town. It is situated on the river Devon, near the Grantham canal. The hmlt. of Sutton is included in the par. The Elton station on the Nottingham and Grantham branch of the Great Northern railway is 3 miles N. of the village. There are quarries of gypsum and clay fit for brick and tile making. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £123. The church is an ancient and commodious edifice with square tower, dedicated to All Saints. The charities produce about £1 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free school. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, and takes the title of marquis from this place.

GRANDBOROUGH, a par. in the hund. of Ashendon, co. Bucks, 1½ mile S. of Winslow, its post town, and 8 miles from Aylesbury. The land is chiefly arable, and most of the people engaged in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land and a corn-rent under an Enclosure Act in 1796. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £191, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is an ancient structure with square tower, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. It was rebuilt shortly after the Restoration, the original building having been taken down during the Civil War by Cornelius Holland, the regicide. The charities consist of a small land allotment. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a good National school. W. S. Lowndes, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRANDBOROUGH, a par. in the Southam div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 5 miles S. of Rugby, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Southam. The London and North-Western and Midland lines of railway pass in the vicinity. The village extends along the great Holyhead road, which intersects the parish. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act, in 1765. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £185. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Peter. The parochial charities produce about £6 per annum. There is a National school for boys and girls.

GRANDISON or GRANNY, a hmlt. in the par. of Kilmacow, bar. of Iverk, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles N.W. of Waterford. It is situated on the river Suir. In the vicinity are the ruins of Grandison Castle, supposed to have been built by Pierce Butler, Earl of Ormonde. It is an extensive and interesting ruin. Fairs are held on the 12th April, 14th May, 4th September, and 11th December.

GRAND-PONT. *See* GRAMPOUND, co. Berks.

GRANEY, a par. in the bar. of Kilkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 1 mile S.E. of Castledermot, its post town. The surface is drained by the Graney stream, and is traversed N.E. by the road from Carlow to Baltinglass. It contains a hill called Knockchannagh, 433 feet high. The living is a vic. with Castledermot, in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £489, in the patron. of the archbishop. A nunnery was founded here in 1200 by Walter de Riddlesford, and afterwards given to the St. Legers of Grangemellon.

GRANGE, a par. in the Isle of Purbeck, co. Dorset, 3 miles S. of Wareham. Here is a church, the living of which is a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. The principal residence is called The Grange, and formerly belonged to Bindon Abbey.

GRANGE, or GRENCH, a hmlt. in the par. of Gillingham, hund. of Chatham, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 2 miles E. of Chatham. It belongs to the Cinque Port of Hastings, and has remains of an ancient church.

GRANGE, a hmlt. and tnshp. in the par. of Leintwardine, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford, 1 mile from the village of Leintwardine, and 7 S.W. of Ludlow. This is united with the township of Adforton, and was a part of the demesne of Wigmore Abbey.

GRANGE, a tnshp. in the par. of West Kirby, lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. palatine Chester, 7 miles S.W. of Birkenhead. It is situated near the river Dee. Grange Hall is the principal residence.

GRANGE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bidstone, hund. of Wirrall, co. palatine of Chester, 1 mile N.W. of Birkenhead. It is united to Claughton. There is a school with a small endowment.

GRANGE, a vil. in the co. Cumberland, 4 miles S.W. of Keswick. It is situated on Grange Beck, in the vicinity of Derwent Water.

GRANGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Swine, middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Hornsea. It is united with the tnshp. of Beningholme.

GRANGE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Low Abbotside, North Riding co. York, 1 mile W. of Askrigg.

GRANGE, a par. in the district of Strathisla, co. Banff, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Keith, its post town. It is a station on the Inverness and Aberdeen junction of the Great North of Scotland railway. It is bounded by co. Aberdeen and the pars. of Keith, Deskford, Fordyce, Ordiquhill, Marnoch, and Rothiemay. It is 6 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 5. The surface is hilly in the S., the principal summits being Knockhill, Lurg-hill, and Altmore Hill. The entire parish was formerly covered with forest, but it is now well cultivated. The river Isla traverses the southern portion. This par. is in the presb. of Strathbogie and synod of Moray, in the patron. of the Earl of Fife. The minister has a stipend of £165. The church was built in 1795. Here are also Free and United Presbyterian churches, a parish school, Assembly school, and one or two others. This parish was separated from Keith, and constituted a distinct parish in 1618. Edingight House is the seat of Sir J. M. Innes, Bart. The Earl of Fife is the principal landowner. Grange anciently belonged to the abbots of Kinloss, whose residence, or *Grange*, stood upon the site now occupied by the parish church. This parish has been the scene of two battles. Limestone is very extensively quarried.

GRANGE, a par. in the bars. of Armagh and West O'Neilland, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles N. of Armagh, its post town. The surface is flat, and in parts stone and bog, but in other parts good arable land. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Armagh, val. £75, in the patron. of the rector. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Armagh and Eglish. Castle Dillon is the seat of Sir Thomas Molyneux, Bart.

GRANGE, a par. in the bars. of Kilconnell and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 5 miles S.W. of Kilkenny. The parish is intersected by the river Raford and the road from Ballinasloe to Galway. The par. is in the dioc. of Clonfert. There are two burial-grounds, but no church.

GRANGE, a par. in the bar. of Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Kilkenny. The road from Kilkenny to Callan passes through the interior.

GRANGE, a vil. in the par. of Desertcreight, bar. of Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles N. of Sewardstown. Fairs are held on 28th March and 12th November.

GRANGE, a vil. in the bar. of Iverk, co. Kilkenny, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Pilltown.

GRANGE, a vil. in the par. of St. Andrew's, co. Fife, Scotland, adjoining the town of St. Andrew's.

GRANGE, a par. in the bar. of Glenquin, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles N.E. of Newcastle, its post town. The village is situated near the old bridge over the river Deel. The surface consists of a good soil. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick, at present vacant. It contains neither church, chapel, nor school.

GRANGE, a vil. in the par. of Errol, co. Perth, Scotland, 7 miles E. of Perth.

GRANGE, a vil. in the par. of Ahamplish, bar. of Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught, Ireland, 9 miles N. of Sligo. It is situated on the river Banduff, at the head of Mile Harbor, and contains police and revenue stations. Fairs are held on 2nd June, 25th August, 28th October, and 10th and 11th December.

GRANGE, or GRANGEMONK, a par. in the bar. of Ballyadams, Queen's County, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Carlow, its post town. The surface consists of good arable land. The par. is a vic. and a separate benefice in the dioc. of Leighlin. Its nett value is about £18.

GRANGE, BEIL, a vil. in the par. of Stenton, co. Haddington, Scotland, 6 miles E. of Haddington.

GRANGE CHAPEL, a hmlt. in the par. of Oswaldkirk, North Riding co. York, 2 miles S. of Helmsley.

GRANGECLARE, an ext. par. district, in the bar. of East Offaly, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Kildare.

GRANGECLOVAN, or GRANGEMACCOMB, a par. in the bar. of Fassadinin, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Ballyraggel. Bennett's-Bridge is its post town. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, val. with Burnchurch, £700, in the patron. of the crown.

GRANGEFORD, or GRANGEFORTH, a par. in the bar. and co. of Carlow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. from Tullow. Carlow is its post town. The surface consists of good arable land. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin, val. with Urglin, £406, in the patron. of the bishop. It has a Roman Catholic chapel and a daily school.

GRANGEGEETH, a par. in the bar. of Upper Slane, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles N. of Slane. The surface has a cold appearance, and is traversed by the Devlin stream. Slieve-Begh is on the N. boundary. The road from Slane to Ardee traverses the interior. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Meath, entirely impropriated. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Monknewtown.

GRANGEGORMAN, a par. in the bars. of Dublin and Coolock, co. Dublin, Ireland. It adjoins Dublin, and contains the government female penitentiary, established in 1837. The village, which forms a suburb of Dublin, contains many pleasant villa residences. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. £82.

GRANGE ISLAND, a small island formed near the mouth of the Tay, co. Forfar, Scotland, by the soil brought down by the river.

GRANGE KILREE, a par. in the bar. of Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles S.E. of Kilkenny. Bennett's-Bridge is its post town. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory, with a part of the benefice of Burnchurch, val. £700, in the patron. of the crown. This parish contains the ruins of an old castle.

GRANGEMOCKLER, or NINE-MILE HOUSE, a par. in the bar. of Sliveardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 7 miles N. of Carrick-on-Suir. The surface is greatly diversified with hill and dale. It is crossed by the Cork and Dublin road. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Kilmurry.

GRANGE MOOR, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Lower Whitley, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Dewsbury.

GRANGEMOUTH, a *quoad sacra* par., post town, and bonding port, in the par. of Falkirk, co. Stirling, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Stirling. It is a station on the Grangemouth branch of the Glasgow and Edinburgh railway. It is situated at the confluence of the Grangeburn with the river Carron, and a little above the point where these united waters and the Great canal fall into the Forth. It was founded by Sir Lawrence Dundas in 1777, and although it is small in extent, yet its position at the entrance of the Forth and Clyde canal, and the facilities it enjoys for inland communication with Stirling, have rendered it an important and active place of business. It contains some well and regularly built houses, good docks, quays, and wharfs, the largest of which is that of the Carron Iron Company; also a branch bank and custom house. Its subports are Stirling and Kincardine. Among its imports are hemp, flax, timber, tallow, iron, and grain. The ship-building and rope-making trades are, perhaps, its most considerable branches of industry. A lighthouse, visible for 10 miles, was erected at the mouth of the Carron in 1847. Steamboats are in communication with Port Dundas by way of the canal. There are a Free church, United Presbyterian, and Baptist meeting-houses, and a chapel-of-ease; also, a library and four schools.

GRANGE OF LINDORES, a vil. in the par. of Abdie, co. Fife, Scotland, 3 miles N. of Auchtermuchty. It formerly belonged to the abbey of Lindores.

GRANGE OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, a par. in the bar. of Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Fethard. The land is very good, and the parish is traversed by the road from Fethard to Clonmel. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lismore, val. with Cahir, £321, in the patron. of the crown.

GRANGE O'NEILL, an ext. par. district, in the bar. of West O'Neilland, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland.

GRANGEPANS, a vil. in the par. of Carriden, co. Linlithgow, Scotland. It is situated on the Firth of Forth, not far from Borrowness. Grange House stands in the vicinity.

GRANGERASNOLVAN, a par. in the bar. of Kilked and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 4 miles S.E. of Athy. Castledermot is its post town. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin, val. with Castledermot, £489, in the patron. of the archbishop. A nunnery is supposed to have existed here.

GRANGE-SILVIA, a par. in the bar. of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, Ireland. It contains Goresbridge, its post town. The surface consists of good pasture and arable land. It is slightly hilly, and contains a great quantity of limestone. The Barrow river forms the eastern boundary. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin, val. £384, in the patron. of the bishop. The curate also has the benefice of Mogeela, in the dioc. of Cloyne. The church was erected in 1810, partly by the late Board of First Fruits. There is a Roman Catholic chapel, and 4 schools. In the vicinity are the ruins of Lord Galmoy's Castle, and a Druidical altar.

GRANNOCK, a small loch, in the N. div. of the par. of Girthon, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland. It is 3 miles in length by one quarter broad, and abounds with pike, perch, and trout.

GRANSDEN, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 3½ miles S.W. of Caxton, its post town, and 7 S.E. of St. Neot's. It is situated on the S.E. border of the county, and was formerly in possession of the Fitzalan family. The land is chiefly arable, with a small extent of pasture and common. The soil in the lower lands is loam, resting upon a substratum of gravel, and in the uplands clay, with boulders of primitive and secondary rocks scattered over the surface, mixed with diluvial remains and bones of the *ichthyosaurus*; and ironstone occurs in some parts. The village, which is neatly built, is situated on the declivity of a hill. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £200, in the patron. of Clare Hall, Cambridge. The church is an ancient edifice, overgrown with ivy, and has in the tower a clock which plays a different tune on each day of the week. It is dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Here are a few almshouses, and other charities, producing rather over £60 per annum. The Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a parochial school, partly endowed. In the parish are four manors, severally belonging to Clare Hall, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Rev. W. Webb, and D. Gardener, Esq. Gransden Park is the principal residence.

GRANSDEN, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Longstow, co. Cambridge, ½ mile S. of Great Gransden, 6 miles S.W of St. Neot's, and 3 S.W. of Caxton, its post town. There are railway stations at Sandy and St. Neot's on the Great Northern line at equal distances from the village, which is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land or money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1813. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £208, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is modern, and is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. The charities consist of an endowment of £14 to the free school, and about £30 annually, arising from rents, and given to the poor. There is a National school for both sexes.

GRANSHAW, a vil. in the par. of Kilcoleman, bar. of Trughenackmy, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, within a short distance of Milltown. Fairs are held on the 15th May and 1st November.

GRANSMOOR, a tnshp. in the par. of Burton Agnes, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Burton Agnes, and 6 S.W. of Bridlington. The chapel-of-ease is a modern structure. There is a National school. W. D. T. Duesbery, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

GRANSTON, a par. in the hund. of Dewisland, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 4 miles S.W. of Fishguard, its post town, and 10 N.E. of St. David's. It is situated in the vicinity of the sea-coast. The living is a vic. united with the vic. of St. Nicholas, in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £316, in the patron. of the bishop. The church contains monuments of the Harries of Tregwynt, and other families.

GRANTCHESTER, a par. in the hund. of Wetherley, co. Cambridge, 2 miles S.W. of Cambridge, its post town. It is situated on the river Cam, or Granta, and the London and North-Western and Great Eastern lines pass in the vicinity. The Romans had a fortified station here, called by Antonine, *Camboritum*, and numerous foundations of buildings are met with between this village and the town of Cambridge. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture and brick-making. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1799. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £291, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The church is a handsome structure, built of clinch and rubble. It is dedicated to St. Andrew, and contains a marble font, ancient brass, and several monuments. The register commences in 1539. The parochial endowments produce about £42 per annum. The Wesleyans have a place of worship, and there is a National school for boys and girls. The Provost and Fellows of King's College, Cambridge, are the lords of the manor.

GRANTHAM, a par., market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 14 miles S.W. of Newark, 22 S. of Lincoln, and 110 from London. It is situated in the vicinity of the old Roman road, Ermine Street, and the river Witham. The Great Northern railway has a station here, and the Grantham canal communicates with Nottingham and the river Trent. The par. includes the tnshps. of Grantham, Spittlegate, Harrowby, and Manthorpe-cum-Little-Gonerby. The town existed long before the Norman Conquest, and is supposed to have been founded in the 4th century by Gorbomannus. In the reign of Canute money was coined here, and it was the seat of a suffragan bishop. In Domesday Book it is described as having belonged to Harold previous to his accession to the throne. By John the manor was bestowed upon William fifth Earl of Boloigne, whose son and successor bequeathed it to the crown. It was mortgaged to Henry III., and afterwards given by Edward III. to William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and since has passed through several hands to the Dysart family. One of the crosses erected to Queen Eleanor formerly stood in the vicinity of the town. It became a parliamentary borough in the reign of Edward IV., returning two members; and, on the passing of the Reform Bill, the boundary of the borough was extended, so that the parliamentary borough in 1861 contained 2,256 houses, inhabited by a population of 11,116, while the municipal contained only 940 houses, inhabited by 4,954 persons. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors. A considerable trade is done in corn, for which there are two exchanges—one the Exchange Hall, situated in the High-street, the upper part being used as a literary institute; and the other in Westgate, fronting the market place; the latter is a handsome building, fitted up with suitable offices. There are two commercial banks, one for savings, a guildhall, gaol, and assembly rooms. Also a self-supporting dispensary, iron foundries, malting houses, tanning and coach-building works. The town has been much improved of late years, and contains many good shops and houses. It is well paved, lighted with gas, and has a good water supply. There are also in Wharf-road good baths for public use. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, and of new County Court and registration districts. It is a polling-place for the county, and petty sessions are held in the townhall every Monday, and a county court the first Monday in each month. On St. Peter's Hill is a statue of Sir Isaac Newton, in bronze, who was a native of Woolsthorpe, in this neighbourhood, and received some of his early education in Grantham grammar school. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £650, in the patron. of the bishop and the Prebendary of South Grantham, alternately. The church is a commodious and imposing structure of stone, with handsome pointed windows, and lofty square tower, surmounted by an octagonal spire, rising to the height of 280 feet. It is dedicated to St. Wulfran, and contains a carved octagonal font, library left by Dr. Newcombe, and several monuments. Beneath the S. side of the edifice is the ancient crypt, containing a stone altar. In addition to the parish church there are two churches of recent erection in the chapelry districts of St. John Spittlegate and Manthorpe. The livings of both are perpet. curs., the former in the gift of the vicar, and the latter of Earl Brownlow. The parochial endowments are numerous, producing in all nearly £1400 per annum. The Independents, Calvinists, Wesleyans, Reformed Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Roman Catholics, have each a chapel. There is a free grammar school founded by Bishop Fox, which has an income of about £750; also six National schools, besides a British, a Wesleyan, and a Roman Catholic school. The Angel Inn is said to have been a preceptory of Knights Templars. Belvoir Castle is the seat of the Duke of Rutland, and Belton House that of Earl Brownlow. There are some other good residences. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor. Saturday is market day, and a live-stock market is held on alternate Tuesdays. Fairs are held on the fifth Monday in Lent, Easter Eve, Holy Thursday, 10th July, 26th October, and 17th December, for horses, stock, and general wares.

GRANTHAM SOKE, one of the 31 subdivisions of the co. Lincoln, situated in the parts of Kesteven, and south-eastern part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the wap. of Winnibriggs and Threo, on the E. by the waps. of Ashwardhurn and Aveland, on the S. by the wap. of Beltisloe, and, on the W., by the co. of Leicester, and includes the pars. of Barkstou, Belton, Braceby, Colsterworth, Denton, Great Gonerby, Grantham, Harlaxton, Londonthorpe, Great Ponton, Sapperton, and part of South Stoke, comprising nearly 30,000 acres.

GRANTLEY, a tnshp. in the par. and lib. of Ripon, West Riding co. York, 5 miles W. of Ripon, its post town. It includes the hmlts. of Lower Grantley and Redmires. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £65, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Ripon. There is a day school for children of both sexes, endowed with land producing £10 per annum. Lord Grantley is lord of the manor, whose seat is Grantley Hall in this township.

GRANTON, a post town and port in the par. of Cramond, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Edinburgh. It is a station on the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee railway. It was founded by the Duke of Buccleuch in 1835, has an excellent pier 1,700 feet long, and four jetties. It contains a police station, and a good hotel with bathing accommodation. There is ready communication with Edinburgh, and a floating pier crosses over to Burntisland in Fifeshire at intervals. A lighthouse was put up in 1845, and all sorts of means and appliances for purposes of maritime trade are still in progress. Notwithstanding its comparatively small size as a port it is full of bustle and activity. As there are a great many commodious residences fit for occupation, and the scenery is picturesque, the place has a good number of visitors, and is increasing in extent daily.

GRANTOWN, a post and market town in the par. of Cromdale, co. Inverness, Scotland, 30½ miles S.E. of Fort George, 34 S.S.W. of Elgin, 22 S. of Forres, and 103 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Lossiemouth branch of the Morayshire railway. It is situated on the left bank of the river Spey, and was founded by Sir James Grant, Bart., in 1776, with a view to improving the surrounding tract of country. It is most picturesquely situated, and has a neat and cheerful appearance. It contains an orphan asylum, the parish church of Cromdale, Royal Bounty church, Free church, and meeting-house for Baptists, two branch banks, and several assurance agencies, besides the town-house and prison. Small-debt courts sit in January, May, June, and October. A market for corn is held once a fortnight after November. Fairs are held in April, May, June, July, August, September, and November. Public carriages run to and fro from it to Elgin, Fochabers, and Carr Bridge; and about 1½ mile distant stands Castle Grant, a magnificently wooded ancient residence and park belonging to the Earl of Seafield.

GRANTS-GROVE, a hmlt. in the par. of Woodnesborough, hund. of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2 miles W. of Sandwich.

GRANTS HOUSE, a vil. in the par. of Coldingham, co. Berwick, Scotland, 5 miles S.E. of Cockburnspath. It is the seat of a post-office, and a station on the North British railway.

GRAPPENHALL, a par. in the hund. of Bucklow, co. palatine Chester, 2 miles S.E. of Warrington, its post town, and 12 N. of Northwich. It is situated to the S. of the river Mersey, and includes the tnshps. of Grappenhall and Latchford. At the latter place there is a railway station on the Manchester and Garston branch of the London and North-Western line. The Bridgwater canal passes through the parish. Cotton spinning and tanning are the chief employments of the people. The living is a rect.* with the perpet. cur.* of Latchford, in the dioc. of Chester, val. £542 and £111. The church is a stone structure with large square tower. It is dedicated to St. Wilfrid, and has several very fine monuments. At Latchford there is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £111, in the gift of the rector of the parish. The charities, including £11 school endowment, produce about £18 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. J. H. S. Barry, Esq., is lord of the manor. Grappenhall Hall and The Heys are the principal residences.

GRASBY, a par. in the wap. of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.W. of Caistor, and 6 S.E. of Brigg, its post town. The North Kelsey station on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line of railway is about 2 miles from the village. It is situated on the slope of a range of hills forming a portion of the North Wolds. The soil is chalk, alternating with clay. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1815. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £200. The church is a neat edifice, dedicated to All Saints. It has a handsome E. window of stained glass. The charities produce about £2 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have places of worship. There is a National school for both sexes. The Rev. C. Turner is lord of the manor.

GRASHOLME, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Lunedale, North Riding co. York, 9 miles N.W. of Barnard Castle.

GRASHOLME ISLAND, two small islands of this name: one off the coast of Pembroke, near St. Anne's Point; the other one of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, lying about 6 miles N. of Kirkwall.

GRASLEY. *See* GRAIZELEY, co. Berks.

GRASMERE, a par. in the ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 4 miles N.W. of Ambleside, and 12 S. of Keswick. Windermere is its post town. It is romantically situated amid lake and mountain scenery, the village standing at the northern extremity of the lake from which it takes its name. The whole district abounds with the most diversified beauties of nature, and has always been a favourite resort of the poets. The par. includes the tnshps. of Grasmere and Great and

Little Langdale, and the hmlts. of Elter Water, Loughrigg, and Rydale. The Kendal and Windermere railway passes through the parish. There is a gunpowder mill, and slate and copper are obtained in the neighbourhood. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £109. The church is an ancient stone structure, dedicated to St. Oswald, and contains monuments of the Le Flemings. The poets Coleridge and Wordsworth were buried in the churchyard. In addition to the parish church there are two district churches at Langdale and Rydal, both perpet. curs., val. £100 each, the first in the gift of the rector, and the latter of Gen. Le Fleming. The parish register is very ancient. The parochial charities produce nearly £40 per annum. There is a National school for boys and girls with a small endowment. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor. In the neighbourhood are many park-like residences. The *pieracium auricula* is found in this district. A fair is held on the first Tuesday in September for the sale of sheep and live stock.

GRASS-GARTH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hugil, co. Westmoreland, 5 miles S.W. of Ambleside.

GRASSHOUSES OF THORNTON, a vil. in the par. of Glammis, co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Forfar.

GRASSINGTON, a tnshp. and small market town in the par. of Linton, E. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 8 miles N. of Skipton, its post town, and 10 W. of Pateley Bridge. It is situated on the river Wharfe, and abounds with lead, the mines being the property of the Duke of Devonshire. A deep level was commenced in 1796, and completed in 1830, at the cost of £40,000, for the drainage of these mines, which yield above 1,000 tons of lead annually, and employ about 300 persons. Calamine and galena are also obtained. In the village, which is situated on the eastern acclivity of the valley, is a worsted mill, giving employment to some of the people. The scenery in this neighbourhood is of singular beauty. The land consists chiefly of a high moor, affording tolerable pasturage. There is a mechanics' institute, and numerous smelting works. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a National school. Wednesday is market day, chiefly for farm produce. Fairs are held on 4th March, 24th April, 29th June, and 26th September, for live stock.

GRASSTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Marnham, N. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 1½ mile S.W. of Marnham, and 4 miles S.E. of Tuxford. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Trent. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1799. The ancient chapel, dedicated to St. James, has been converted into a dwelling-house.

GRATELY, a par. in the hund. of Andover, co. Hants, 6 miles S.W. of Andover, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Stockbridge. The village, which is small, is situated in the vicinity of Walbury Park, and is a station on the London and South-Western line of railway. In the Saxon times it was a place of considerable importance, and had five churches. Athelstane called a council to assemble here, and frequently held his court in the royal palace. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £263 5*s*. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £284. The church is a plain structure dedicated to St. Leonard. The charitable bequests, including £5 to the Sunday-school, produce about £40 per annum. There is a free school for both sexes.

GRATTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Youlgreave, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 2 miles N.W. of Winster, and 5 S.W. of Bakewell.

GRATWICH, a par. in the S. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 4 miles S.W. of Uttoxeter, its post town. The Bramshall station on the North Staffordshire line of railway is 2 miles N.E. of the village, which consists of a few farmhouses. A small stream flowing into the Trent passes through the parish. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £100 3*s*. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £123. The church is a small brick structure with a wooden tower, dedicated to St. Mary. The Earl of Shrewsbury is lord of the manor.

GRAVELEY, a par. in the hund. of Broadwater, co. Herts, 3 miles S.E. of Hitchen, and 2 N. of Stevenage, its post town and railway station on the Great Northern line. It includes the hmlt. of Coryes Mill. The old Roman road from Chesterfield to Verulam passed through this parish. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £430. The living is a rect.* united with that of Chivesfield, in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £391. The church is a very old brick and flint edifice, with a square embattled tower at the W. end, surmounted by a leaden spire. It is dedicated to St. Mary. A short distance from it are the ruins of a more ancient church, now nearly overgrown with ivy. There is a village school.

GRAVELEY, a par. in the hund. of Papworth, co. Cambridge, 5 miles N.W. of Caxton, and 6 S.E. of Huntingdon, its post town. The Offord station on the Great Northern line of railway, is about 3 miles N.W. of the village. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1802. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £312, in the patron. of Jesus College, Cambridge, the master and fellows of which are the lords of the manor. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Botolph. The parochial charities, including £6 to Trotter's school, produce about £48 per annum. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel in the village. Graveley Lodge is the principal residence.

GRAVENEY, a par. in the hund. of Boughton-under-Blean, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 2 miles N.E. of Faversham, its post town, and 5 S.W. of Whitstable. It is situated on the S. bank and near the mouth of the river Swale. The par. includes the hmlts. of Broomstreet, Nagden, and Sandbanks. In the early part of the 9th century it was purchased by Archbishop Wilfrid, and in the Domesday Survey is set down as belonging to Lanfranc, then Archbishop of Canterbury. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Goodnestone, in the dioc. of Canterbury. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to All Saints. It contains some very old brasses of the Faversham, Dodde, Martyn, and other families. There are charities of about £11 yearly value.

GRAVENHAM, a tnshp. in the par. of Mucclestone, Drayton div. of the hund. of North Bradford, co. Salop, 6 miles N.E. of Drayton.

GRAVENHURST, LOWER, a par. in the hund. of Flitt, co. Bedford, 5 miles S.E. of Ampthill, its post town, and 11 S.W. of Bedford. Two-thirds of the land is arable, the remainder pasture and meadow. Part of the soil is a rich loam, and the remainder clay. There is no village, and the whole of the parish forms one large farm. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1820. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £243, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a small edifice in the Gothic style of architecture, dedicated to St. John, and has a brass to one of the De Bilhemores, of the early part of the 15th century. Earl de Grey is lord of the manor.

GRAVENHURST, UPPER, a par. in the hund. of Flitt, co. Bedford, half a mile N. of the above, and 4 miles N.E. of Silsoe. The village is rather considerable, and the manufacture of straw-plait is carried on. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1820. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £50, in the patron. of the parishioners. The church is a small Gothic structure dedicated to St. Giles. Earl de Grey is lord of the manor.

GRAVESEND, a par., municipal borough, market and post town, in the hund. of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 22 miles S.E. of London by road, or 31 by water. It is situated on the S. bank of the river Thames, opposite Tilbury Fort, and has railway communication with the metropolis by the North Kent line, and up the N. or Essex side of the river by the Tilbury and Southend line, there being a steam ferry between Tilbury and Gravesend; and steamboats ply several times daily both up and down the river. In Domesday Book this place is written *Gravesham*, and is supposed to have received that name from being under the jurisdiction of a Greve, or Port Reeve. In some later documents it is called *Graveshende*. The demesne has passed through various hands. Shortly after the Norman Conquest it belonged to Bishop Odo, then to the families of Cremille and Ufford, and at one time to the abbey of St. Mary on Tower Hill, and the parish tithes were given to the Augustine monastery at Canterbury.—The borough received the first charter of incorporation in the reign of Elizabeth, which was modified by the Municipal Reform Act of William IV. The local government is now vested in a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 common councilmen.—The town has suffered on several occasions from destructive fires, the principal of which occurred, first, towards the close of the 14th century, when it was set in flames by a party of French and Spaniards; also in 1727 a large portion was destroyed, and again in 1850, when a fire broke out, doing nearly £100,000 of damage. Since this last fire the place has been much improved as to its buildings and thoroughfares. It has a good townhall in the High-street, in which the corporate business is transacted, while behind is the market place, and under the same building is the police station and town-clerk's office. There are a custom-house, excise office, coastguard and pilot stations; also two public piers—the Town Pier, about 160 feet long, and the Terrace Pier, 250 feet. There are besides small piers for commercial purposes, and a public one at Rosherville to the W. of the former, and close in the vicinity of the much-frequented gardens of that name. The town has two commercial banks and one for savings, a theatre, bazaars, assembly and reading rooms, several public gardens, and accommodation for bathing. The resident population in 1861 was returned at 18,776, but in the summer season it is the resort of thousands from the metropolis. From Windmill Hill are extensive views over the surrounding country and the opposite county of Essex, including the river with its numerous shipping and steamers. The port of London terminates here; and nearly all outward-bound vessels make a short stay at Gravesend previous to their departure for their destination. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in supplying the emigrant and other ships with necessaries; others in ship building, rope making, iron foundries, breweries, soap-works, besides many as pilots, watermen, and fishermen. A considerable trade is done in shrimps, large quantities being taken off here. Brick-making is carried on, and hops are grown in the neighbourhood. There are also extensive market-gardens of fruit and vegetables.—The living is a rect. with the perpet. cur. of St. James annexed, in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £307, in the patron. of the lord chancellor and the Rector of Gravesend. The parish church of Gravesend, dedicated to St. George, was built after the fire of 1727, when the old church was destroyed. It is a neat brick structure, with steeple containing a peal of eight bells. The district church of St. James is a modern edifice in the Gothic style of architecture, situated in the London-road. There are several charities for the benefit of the poor, and for educational purposes, producing about £160 per annum. The free grammar school is endowed with property producing £85 yearly. There are almshouses for 30 persons, with an income of £72. The following Dissenting bodies have chapels—viz. Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists, and the Jews have a synagogue. The Roman Catholics have a handsome church in the Milton-road, dedicated to St. John, and the Sisters of Mercy a convent in its vicinity. There are several National, British, infant, and ragged schools for both sexes. The training and education of the children of Gravesend and its neighbourhood are well provided for. The Roman Catholics have a school of their own. In the neighbourhood of Springhead, on the old Roman road called Watling Street, are some traces of Roman works. There are some exceedingly pleasant walks in the vicinity, also beautiful gardens and streams in which the watercress is extensively cultivated. The *Kentish Independent*, and three other local papers, are published in the town. Both in this and in the adjoining parish of Milton are many good and tastefully-built residences. It is a meet for the West Kent hounds. The Earl of Darnley is lord of the manor of Gravesend. Wednesday and Saturday are the market days. Fairs are held on 4th May and 24th October, for the sale of horses, cattle, and general live stock, as well as hardware and toys.

GRAVESHIP, NETHER, a tnshp. in the par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 1 mile S. of Kendal. The village is considerable. Collingfield House in this township is a fine specimen of Elizabethan architecture, with beautiful geometrical windows. At Cross-barn is an ancient stone cross.

GRAYINGHAM, a par. in the wap. of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles E. of Northorpe, 9 N.E. of Gainsborough, and 2 S. of Kirton-in-Lindsey, its post town and nearest railway station on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £501. The church is an ancient structure with buttressed tower. It is dedicated to St. Radegund, and has been much disfigured by additions and alterations. There is a parochial school for boys and girls. This is a meet for the Brocklesby hounds. Sir J. C. Thorold, Bart., is lord of the manor.

GRAYRIGG, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 3 miles W. of Low Gill, and 5 N.E. of Kendal, its post town. The Lancaster, Kendal, and Carlisle branch of the London and North-Western railway has a station here. The chplry. includes the tnshps. of Dillicar, Docker, Grayrigg, Lambrigg, Whinfell, and part of Patton. The land is chiefly pasture, with some arable and an extensive tract of common. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £152, in the patron. of the Vicar of Kendal. The church is a modern edifice, rebuilt in 1837. The charities produce about £16 per annum, and there is a public school having an endowment of £30. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house and burial-ground.

GRAYSOUTHEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Brigham, ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 4 miles S.W. of Cockermouth, and 5 E. of Workington. The Broughton Cross station on the Workington and Cockermouth line of railway is about 1 mile N. of the village. It is situated near the river Derwent, and contains a factory for agricultural implements, and a flax-mill. The people are chiefly employed in the coal-pits. The Wesleyans and Society of Friends have places of worship, and there are parochial schools for both sexes. The tithes have been commuted for land under several Enclosure Acts. General Wyndham is lord of the manor.

GRAYS THURROCK, a par., market, and post town in the hund. of Chafford, co. Essex, 5 miles N.W. of Tilbury, 9 S.E. of Romford, and 20 from London. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Thames, and is a station on the London and Tilbury line of railway. There is also a convenient pier at which the London boats call during the season. The town consists mainly of one long street, has some good houses, and the neighbourhood is an improving one. Petty sessions are held here. Brick-making is extensively carried on, also lime-burning and malting. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £250. The church is a cruciform structure with tower and spire. It is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. There is a free school for boys, endowed with property producing about £120 per annum. Belmont Castle is situated N.W. of the parish. Thursday is market day, and fairs are held on 23rd May and 20th October for the sale of live stock.

GRAYSTON, a par. in the bars. of Slievardagh, and Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. from Killenaule. Bansha, Tipperary, is its post town. The village of Maradyke is in the Slievardagh division. The surface is traversed by the road from Killenaule to Cashel. Two-thirds of the soil is good, the rest hilly and almost worthless. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel, val. with Templeneiry, £562, in the patron. of the bishop. There are three day schools. This parish contains the ruins of two castles and of two churches. Fairs are held on the 12th July and 6th December.

GREAN, a par. in the bars. of Clanwilliam and Coonagh, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland. Pallasgreen is its post town. The surface is hilly. It is said to be the best grazing land in the county. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Emly, val. £506, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is of ancient erection. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Rochestown. There are seven schools. The Danes were defeated at Pallasgreen in 960.

GREASBOROUGH, a tnshp. and parochial chplry. in the par. of Rotherham, wap. of Strafforth and Tickhill, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Rotherham, its post town and railway station on the North Midland line, which passes through the tnshp. The hmlts. of Bassingthorpe, Cinder Bridge, and Ginhouse are included in this tnshp. The inhabitants are mostly employed in the collieries, iron works, and quarries. The village is pleasantly situated near Wentworth Park on the Greasborough canal. The Romans appear to have had a settlement here. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £179. The church is a stone edifice of fine proportions, erected in 1828 at the cost of £6,000, of which the parliamentary commissioners contributed one-third, and the Earl Fitzwilliam the remainder, together with the site. It has a square embattled tower crowned with pinnacles, and is dedicated to St. Mary. The parochial endowments produce about £33 per annum. The Independents, and Wesleyan, Reformed, and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school for boys and girls. Earl Fitzwilliam is lord of the manor, and chief landowner.

GREASBY, a tnshp. in the par. of West Kirby, lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. Chester, 5 miles S.W. of Birkenhead, and 7 N.W. of Great Neston.

GREASLEY, a par. in the S. div. of the hund. of Broxtow, co. Nottingham, 7 miles N.W. of Nottingham, its post town. The Langley Mill station on the Erewash Valley branch of the Midland railway is 3 miles W. of the village. The river Erewash flows close in the vicinity of the parish, which is intersected by the Nottingham canal, on the banks of which are several coal wharfs. The hmlts. of Brinsley, Kimberley, Moor Green, Newthorpe, Watnal-Cantelope, and Watnal-Chaworth are included in this par. A castle was built here in early times by the Cantelupe family, who were in possession of the manor, and founded Beauvale Priory. The people are mostly employed in the collieries, lace-making, and framework-knitting. The village, which is very considerable, is neatly built. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1775. The living is a vic.* with the perpet. curs. of Brinsley and Kimberley annexed, varying in val. from £134 to £170, in the patron. of Viscount Palmerston, the Duke of Newcastle, and the Vicar of Greasley, alternately. The parish church of Greasley is an old stone structure with fine tower, dedicated to St. Mary, and contains monuments of the Rolleston family. It has recently been refitted and beautified. The parochial endowments produce about £62 per annum, of which £37 arises from property left to the school, mostly bequeathed by Mrs. Rolleston. The Calvinistic Methodists have a chapel in Greasley, and there are other Dissenting places of worship in the several hamlets. There are remains of the old castle and priory. Lady Palmerston is lady of the manor.

GREAT ABINGTON. *See* ABINGTON GREAT, co. Cambridge, and the like for other places with the same prefix, which will be found under the proper name.

GREAT BRIDGE, a vil. in the par. of Tipton, hund. of South Offlow, co. Stafford, 3 miles N.E. of Dudley. Here are numerous coal-pits, in which the people are for the most part employed.

GREATCONNELL, a par. in the bar. of Connell, co. Kildare, Ireland, 2 miles N.W. of Kilcullen. It is situated on the river Liffey and a branch of the Grand canal. The par. contains the vil. of New Bridge. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Kildare, val. with Ladytown, £112, in the patron. of the bishop. There are two Roman Catholic chapels and several schools.

GREATFORD, a par. in the wap. of Ness, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles N.W. of Market Deeping, and 5 N.E. of Stamford, its post town. It is situated on the river Glen, and includes the chplry. of Wilsthorpe. The Tallington station on the Great Northern railway is about 2 miles from the village. The tithes were commuted for land and corn-rents under an Enclosure Act in 1797. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. with the cur. of Wilsthorpe annexed, £525, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, an ancient structure of fine proportions, with tower and spire, is dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket, and has lately been thoroughly repaired and beautified. The parochial charities produce about £17 per annum. Lord Chesham is lord of the manor. Greatford Hall is the principal residence.

GREATHAM, a par. in the hund. of West Easwrith, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 5 miles S.E. of Petworth, 7 N. of Arundel, and 3 S.W. of the Pulborough station on the Mid-Sussex line of railway. It is situated on the river Arun, and the Wey canal passes through the parish. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £158 18*s*. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Wiggonholt, in the dioc. of Chichester. The church is a small edifice.

GREATHAM, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Finch Dean, co. Hants, 5 miles N.E. of Petersfield, its post town, and 11 S.W. of Farnham. It is situated in the vicinity of Woolmer Forest, a portion of which is within the parish. The village, which is neatly built, is on the road to Farnham. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £275. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. John the Baptist. In the chancel is an altar-tomb to Lady Caryll. There is a National school for boys and girls. Captain E. H. Chawner is lord of the manor.

GREATHAM, a par. and tnshp. in the N.E. div. of Stockton ward, co. palatine Durham, 6 miles N.E. of Stockton-on-Tees, its post town. The nearest railway station is West Hartlepool, about half a mile distant from the village. It is situated on an eminence a short distance N.W. of the mouth of the Tees. The par. includes the tnshps. of Claxton and Greatham. On the marshes near the river were formerly extensive salt works, which have been long discontinued. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £179, in the patron. of Greatham Hospital. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, was built towards the close of the last century upon the site of a former one, and has been recently enlarged. The register commences in 1566. The principal charitable endowment is that styled the "Hospital of God," founded by Bishop Stichill, in 1272, for the reception and maintenance of a number of poor men of the diocese of Durham. The edifice was rebuilt by Wyatt in 1803, and the property for its support produces nearly £1,500 per annum. Parkhurst's almshouses for six poor women have a yearly income of £92. There are some other small charities. The Wesleyans and Reformed Methodists have chapels. There is a grammar school, also National and infant schools. A merry-making is held here two days in the summer, called Greatham Midsummer, when there are some old English sports. Greatham Hall is the principal residence. The master and brethren of Greatham Hospital are the lords of the manor.

GREAT HAMLET, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Hayfield, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 4 miles N.W. of Chapel-le-Frith.

GREAT ISLAND, the principal island in Cork Harbour, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland. It lies between Foaty Island and the river Lee. It is 5 miles long by 3 wide. The surface is very fertile. On the S. stands Queenstown, around which are numerous handsome residences and villas. It was anciently called *Ard*

Neimheidth. A battle took place here in 1329, when Lord Hodnet surrendered the island to the Barrys.

GREATLAW, a vil. in the par. of Kirkharle, ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 11 miles N.E. of Hexham.

GREATWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Chipping-Warden, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.W. of Brackley, its post town, and 7 E. of Banbury. The village, which is small, is pleasantly situated in a well-wooded country, and most of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £291. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a plain structure with square tower. The charities are derived from land, and produce nearly £24 per annum, £11 of which are for the repairs of the church, and the remainder for the poor. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is a National school, endowed with £32 per annum. William Pulsford, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GREAT-YATE, a tnshp. in the par. of Croxden, hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 6 miles N. of Uttoxeter.

GREAVE, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Nether Thong, West Riding of co. York, 4 miles S. of Huddersfield.

GREBBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Scremby, hund. of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.E. of Spilsby. Grebby Hall is the principal residence, and was formerly a seat of the Dymoke family.

GREEN, a vil. in the chplry. of Bradfield, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N.W. of Sheffield.

GREEN, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Idle, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Bradford.

GREENACRES-MOOR, a vil. in the tnshp. of Oldham, hund. of Salford, co. palatine Lancaster, in the vicinity of Oldham, and 7 miles N.E. of Manchester.

GREENALGH-WITH-THISTLETON, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkham, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 3 miles N.W. of Kirkham, its post town, and 4 S.E. of Poulton-le-Fylde. The Preston and Fleetwood branch line of railway passes in the vicinity. The tnshp. includes the hmlt. of Esprick. A castle belonging to the Stanleys once stood here, of which there are some remains. The people are employed in agriculture. The Independents have a chapel.

GREENANNE, a hmlt. in the bar. of Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, Ireland, 2 miles W. of Rathdrum, and situated on the river Avonbeg.

GREEN BANK, a vil. in the tnshp. of Strickland Kettle, par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 3 miles W. of Kendal.

GREENCASTLE, a vil. in the bar. of Mourne, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It is situated on Carlingford Bay, near an old castle of the De Burgos. Fairs are held on the 12th January and 13th August.

GREENCASTLE, in the par. of Fordoun, co. Kincardine, Scotland, 4 miles W. of Fordoun. Here are remains of a Roman fort 262 feet by 157.

GREENCASTLE HARBOUR, in co. Donegal, Ireland, 3 miles N.E. of Moville. It is a subport to Derry, with a coastguard station at the fort near Lough Foyle's mouth. In the vicinity is Greencastle House.

GREENCROFT, a tnshp. in the par. of Lanchester, West div. of the ward of Chester, co. Durham, 9 miles N.W. of Durham, its post town, and 15 S.W. of Gateshead. The Tyne railway passes in the neighbourhood. Coals are obtained here. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Greencroft Hall and Little Greencroft Hall are the principal residences.

GREENEND, a vil. in the par. of Old Monkland, co. Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles E. of Glasgow.

GREENEND, a hmlt. in the par. of Little Munden, hund. of Broadwater, co. Hertford, 5 miles N.W. of Ware. There are several other small places and private seats of this name in various parts of England.

GREENFIELD, a vil. in the par. of Wolstanton, hund. of North Pirehill, co. Stafford, 1 mile N.W. of Burslem. The Grand Trunk canal passes in the neighbourhood.

GREENFIELD, a lib. in the par. of Watlington, hund. of Pirton, co. Oxford, 3 miles S.E. of Watlington, and 7 N.W. of Henley-upon-Thames.

GREENFIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Holywell, co. Flint, North Wales, near Holywell. The people are mostly employed in the copper mines.

GREENFIELD, a hmlt. in the par. of Aby, hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.W. of Alford. A nunnery of the Cistercian order was founded here by Eudo de Greines, about the middle of the 12th century, of which there are still some remains, now converted into a farmhouse. At the Dissolution the revenues were returned at £79 15*s.* 1*d.* This is a meet for the South Wold hounds. There are some traces of an ancient burial-place.

GREENFORD, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 4 miles N.W. of Brentford, and 4½ N. of Hounslow, its post town. The Hanwell station on the Great Western line of railway is 1½ mile S. of the village, and the river Brent and Paddington canal flow through the parish. The place is ancient, and formed part of the demesne belonging to Westminster Abbey. It now belongs to the Bishop of London. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £600. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £560, in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient structure of flint, dedicated to St. Anna, and contains several monuments and brasses dating from the 15th century. There is a school for boys and girls, endowed with property producing about £200 per annum.

GREENFORD, LITTLE. *See* PERRIVALE, co. Middlesex.

GREENGAIRS, a vil. in the par. of New-Monkland, co. Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles E. of Glasgow.

GREEN GROVE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Kirk-Burton, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.E. of Huddersfield.

GREENHALL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery, North Wales, in the vicinity of Llanfyllin.

GREENHAM, a chplry. in the par. of Thatcham, hund. of Faircross, co. Berks, 1 mile S.E. of Newbury, its post town and railway station on the Hungerford branch of the Great Western railway. The river Kennet flows through the place. At Landleford was a cell to Reading Abbey, and the Knights Hospitallers possessed a preceptory and some estates. The village may be regarded as an extension of the town of Newbury, and has a good trade. Boat-building is carried on, and many of the people are employed in hide-curing, and in the corn-mills. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Thatcham, in the dioc. of Oxford. The church stands on a hill, and is a small edifice of ancient date, but was enlarged in 1825. The Baptists and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school. The Craven hounds meet here.

GREENHAM, a tythg. united with Laymore, in the par. and hund. of Crewkerne, co. Somerset, 5 miles S.W. of the town of Crewkerne.

GREENHAM, a tythg. in the par. of Ashbrittle, hund. of Milverton, co. Somerset, 2 miles N.W. of Ashbrittle, and 5 S.W. of Milverton.

GREENHEAD a vil. in the par. of Haltwhistle, ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N.W. of Haltwhistle, its post town. The Newcastle and Carlisle railway has a station here. There is a district church, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Durham, val. £24, in the gift of the vicar of the parish.

GREENHILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Ellesmere, hund. of Pimhill, co. Salop, 1½ mile N.W. of Ellesmere. It is united with Elson.

GREENHILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Harrow-on-the-Hill, hund. of Gore, co. Middlesex, 1 mile N. of Harrow, and close to the railway station.

GREENHILL, a vil. and one of the "Four Towns," in the par. of Lochmaben, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles N.E. of Dumfries.

GREENHILL, an ext. par. lib. in the wap. of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N. of Gainsborough.

GREENHILL-LANE, a vil. and tnshp. in the par. of Alfreton, hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 2 miles S.E. of Alfreton. In 1749, several hundreds of Roman coins were found buried here.

GREENHILLS, a vil. in the par. of Tallaght, bar. of Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Dublin. There are remains of earthworks, also of an old guard-house. There are several other small places of this name in various parts of Ireland.

GREENHITHE, a hmlt. in the par. of Swanscombe, hund. of Axton, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 3 miles N.E. of Dartford, its post town, and 4 N.W. of Gravesend. It is situated in a retired spot on the S. bank of the Thames, near Long Reach, and is a station on the North Kent line of railway. Here is a landing pier for steamboats, and a ferry. The coastguard service has a station in the village. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture, or in the burning of lime. There are also works for the preparation of Roman cement, and market gardening is carried on in the neighbourhood. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £250, in the patron. of Sydney Sussex College. The church is a modern structure, built in the Gothic style of architecture, and dedicated to St. Mary. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. The principal residence is Ingress Abbey, built by the late Alderman Harmer, with stone procured from old London Bridge.

GREENHOE (NORTH) HUNDRED, one of the 33 subdivisions of the co. of Norfolk, situated in the N. of the co., and bounded on the N. by the German Ocean, on the E. by the hund. of Holt, on the S. by the hund. of Gallow, and on the W. by the hund. of Brothercross. It includes the pars. of Barney, Binham, Cockthorpe, Egmere, Field-Dalling, Hindringham, Holkham, Houghton-in-the-Hole, Quarles, Great Snoring, Stiffkey, Great and Little Walsingham, All Saints, and St. Mary Warham, Wells-next-the-Sea, and Weighton, comprising about 32,000 acres.

GREENHOE (SOUTH) HUNDRED, situated in the south-western part of the co. of Norfolk, and bounded on the N. by the hunds. of Freebridge Lynn, and Launditch, on the E. by the hund. of Mitford, on the S. by the hund. of Grimshoe, and on the W. by the hund. of Clackclose. It includes the pars. of Bodney with Great Cussingham, East and West Bodenham, Caldecot, Cockley-Cley, Great and Little Cressingham, Didlington, Fouldon, Gooderstone, Hilborough, Holme-Hale with Necton, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Langford, Narburgh with Narford, Necton, Newton, Oxborough, North and South Pickenham, Southacre, Spoole, Swaffham, and a portion of Shingham, comprising about 63,850 acres. In this district are extensive sheep-walks.

GREENHOLM, a hmlt. in the par. of Orton, East ward, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles S.W. of Orton. Here is an endowed free school.

GREENHOLM, the name of several small islands in Scotland, one situated in the Shetland group, and two others in the Orkney Islands. These last lie about 2 miles to the S.W. of Eday.

GREENHOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Ingleby Greenhow, W. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Stokesley. Lord de L'Isle and Dudley has a seat here called Ingleby Manor.

GREENHOW HILL, a vil. in the pars. of Bewerley and Burnsall, West Riding co. York. It is situated in the neighbourhood of Pateley Bridge.

GREENLAND, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Cowick, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of Snaith. The Goole canal passes through here.

GREENLAW, a par., post, and market town in the district of Merse, co. Berwick, Scotland, 22 miles W.S.W. of Berwick, and 38 from Edinburgh. The parish is 8 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 4 miles. It is bordered by Longformacus, Polworth, Fogo, Eccles, Hume, Gordon, and Westruther. The surface in the N. consists chiefly of moorland, with extensive sheep-walks. The S. district has a fair soil, but its general contour is hilly. The Blackadder describes part of its western boundary, and one or two small streams traverse the interior, as also does the road from Edinburgh to Coldstream This par. is in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. The minister has a stipend of £255. The church is an old building, but has recently been repaired. There are Free and United Presbyterian churches, also parochial and non-parochial schools. There were till recently the ruins of two old chapels in the parish, which, with the church, belonged to the abbey of Kelso previous to the Reformation. The proceeds of a gift made by Thomas Broomfield, in 1667, go towards the relief of the poor of the parish. Marchmont, the seat of the Campbells, is a short distance from the village, though not within the limits of the parish. Between the 12th and 14th centuries Greenlaw was the ancient seat of the earls of Dunbar. The town of Greenlaw is situated on the river Blackadder. It is a burgh of barony under the Campbells of Marchmont, and is joined with Dunse as the county town. It consists chiefly of one principal street, with a market place, and contains the parish church, chapels, gaol, sheriff's court, and handsome county hall, occupying the site of a pillar which formerly stood here. Here are also a branch bank, friendly society, subscription library, and bible society. Greenlaw was recognised as a village until 1696, when it was erected into the county town by Act of Parliament. About 2 miles distant from the town are the remains of an encampment and trench. Wire coins of Edward III. have been found. Sir H. H. Campbell, Bart., is the principal landowner. Fairs for cattle are held on the 22nd May, and the last Thursday in October, also a statute fair.

GREENLAW, a vil. and military station in the par. of Glencross, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 2 miles N. of Pennycuick. The mansion of Greenlaw was formerly the seat of Judge Philips, and afterwards converted into a military prison.

GREENLEIGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Hartburn, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 8 miles S.W. of Rothbury. Limestone is obtained in great abundance. In this township is an oval camp surrounded by a fosse.

GREENLOANING, a vil. in the par. of Dunblane, co. Perth, Scotland, 5 miles S.S.W. of Muthil. It is a station on the Scottish Central railway. The village contains an United Presbyterian church. Fairs are held in February, April, July, September, and October.

GREENMILL, a vil. in the par. of Caerlaverock, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 5 miles S.E. of Dumfries. It is situated on the Lochar Water, and contains the parish church.

GREENMOUNT, a vil. in the par. of Kilsaran, bar. of Ardee, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Castlebellingham. Greenmount House is the principal seat. In the neighbourhood is a Danish rath. There are also several private seats of this name in the cos. Antrim and Limerick.

GREENOCK, a par., post and market town, in the lower ward of co. Renfrew, Scotland, 66 miles from Edinburgh. The parish lies along the S. bank of the Frith of Clyde, and is otherwise bounded by the pars. of Innerkip, Kilmalcolm, and Port-Glasgow. It is about 4 miles long, and includes the parliamentary borough of Greenock. The surface is hilly, the highest ground being 800 feet above sea level. The soil is ill adapted for agricultural purposes. This parish, which was erected into a separate parish in 1636, gives name to a presb. in the synod of Glasgow and Ayr. It is divided into three sub-parishes, respectively named the West, or Old, the Middle, or New, and the East. The West division is in the patron. of Sir W. R. S. Stewart, Bart. Its minister has a stipend of £718. The Middle was separated from the West in 1754, and is in the patron. of the town council; the minister has a stipend of £275. The East division was separated from the old parish in 1809. It is also in the patron. of the town council. Its minister has a stipend of £250. Each parish has its church; that of the West is an elegant structure erected in the town some twenty years ago in place of the old church, built in 1591; that of the Middle parish was erected in 1757, and also stands in the town; lastly, that of the East parish was erected in 1853. There are seven Free churches, and four for United Presbyterians, besides several Roman Catholic chapels and meeting-houses. There are numerous schools, including the Greenock and Highlanders' academies—the latter built in 1836, also a school of industry and several charity and ragged schools. The lordship anciently belonged to Hugh de Greenock, a Scottish baron of the 13th century. A century later it was possessed by the two daughters of Malcolm Galbraith, who marrying, it was formed into two baronies, and held by their husbands, Shaw of Sanchie, and Crawford of Kilburnie. It has ever since remained in the possession of the Shaws. The castle of the Shaws, or Wester Greenock Castle, has given place to a more modern edifice. The ruins of Easter Greenock Castle, the ancient seat of the Crawfords, were remaining in 1710. Previous to the Reformation the bars. of Greenock were included within the limits of the par. of Innerkip, and the church being at an inconvenient distance, three chapels were established in Greenock. Greenock House is the principal residence.

GREENOCK, a parliamentary burgh and bonding port in the above par., 22½ miles N.W. of Glasgow by railway. It is supposed to derive its name from *Grian-aig*, "sunny bay." The custom-house is a fine building, erected in 1818 at a cost of £30,000. A new townhall, designed by William Allison, has lately been erected. Wood's Mariners' Asylum, a fine Elizabethan edifice, standing just without the town, was built in 1851, at a cost of £10,000 from designs by James Mackintosh, Esq., of Exeter (out of a legacy of £30,000 Consols, bequeathed by Sir Gabriel Wood), for the residence and maintenance of aged and decayed seamen of several adjacent counties. Sir Gabriel's sister left a considerable fortune to carry out his design. Among other public establishments are the Academy, sugar exchanges (raw and refined), post-office, 27 churches, gas works, mechanics' institute (a monument to James Watt), enclosing Chantrey's statue, and the large public library of the town, 8 banks, prison, hospital, news-rooms, assembly rooms, mechanics' libraries, charity and industrial schools, and several societies for the culture of the arts and sciences, &c. The Shaws water works were designed and constructed by Robert Thom in 1825. Their total expense up to this time has been £100,000. The water is brought into the town by an aqueduct from behind the neighbouring hills, 600 feet above the level of the sea. Besides giving a supply for domestic consumption, it drives the ponderous machinery of numerous mills. One of these is a cotton mill, the wheel of which is one of the largest in the world, measuring over 70 feet in diameter. The trade of Greenock is miscellaneous and very considerable. The chief branches of manufacture are wood and iron shipbuilding, sugar refining, iron and brass founding, coppersmithing, chain and anchor making, rope and sailmaking, also worsted, cotton, flax, paper, rice, bagging, saw and flour mills, chemical works, machine making, pottery, cooperages, tanneries, breweries, distillery, bread and biscuit bakeries, soap and candle factories, brickworks, and various other branches of handicraft. A large amount of shipping is owned in the town. Its commercial prosperity dates from 1707, the year of the Union, previous to which it was a small fishing village. The first commercial effort seems to have been in the herring fishery, introduced by the Dutch settlers in the time of Charles II. At the instance of the lord of the manor, John Shaw, a harbour, with quays and other improvements, were planned. These have been recently much improved, and many most important works are now (1864) in progress, including Albert Harbour, with an area of 11 acres, and an esplanade of 1¼ mile in length, and 100 feet along the river at the W. end of the town. The port is rapidly growing in importance, and transacts a very large trade with America, the West Indies, and British colonies—particularly with Newfoundland, in whose fishing and sealing a number of the chief firms are largely engaged. Its graving docks, sheds, cranes, and rails do credit to a first-rate port. Greenock is a starting-point for tourists to the W. of Scotland, and to Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c., as well as to the numerous ports on the Clyde. As many as a hundred steamers call at its quays in a day. The railway station is in the centre of the town, and near the steamboat quay. Greenock was constituted a burgh of barony in 1641, and obtained its charter in 1751. The town council consists of 16 members, among whom are a provost, 4 bailies, and a treasurer. The revenues administered by the council amount to over £50,000 per annum. The burgh returns one member to parliament; the constituency in 1864 being 1,754. A sheriff court sits every Friday, and a small debt court on Mondays; also justice of peace court on Thursday. Friday is the market day. Greenock gives the title of baron to Earl Cathcart.

GREENOCK LOCH, on the coast of co. Ross, Scotland, near Ru Rea point. It is 5 miles long by 3 broad, and contains the small island of Greenock.

GREENOGE, a par. in the bar. of Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles S.W. of Dunboyne. Ratoath is its post town. The road from Dublin to Slane passes through the interior. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ratoath, val. £595, in the patron. of the crown.

GREENOSIDE, a vil. in the tnshp. and par. of Ecclesfield, wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N. of Sheffield.

GREENS, a tnshp. in the par. of Felton, E. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 6 miles N.E. of Rothbury. It is united to Glantlees.

GREENSFIELD, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Alnwick, South Side, E. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland. It is situated in the vicinity of the town of Alnwick.

GREENSHAWHILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Ingram, ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 7 miles S. of Wooler.

GREENSIDE, a par. in Edinburgh city, Scotland. *See* EDINBURGH.

GREENS NORTON, a par. in the hund. of the same name, co. Northampton, 2 miles N.W. of Towcester, its post town, and 6 E. of Canons Ashby. It is situated on the old Roman road, Watling Street. The river Tove, or Tow, flows through the par., which includes the hmlts. of Bengall, Duncote, Field Burcote, and Littleworth. It is believed to have been the birthplace of Catherine Parr. There is a chalybeate spring near Kingston Wood. Shoemaking is the principal employment. The soil is good, resting upon a substratum of limestone and red sandstone. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £771, in the patron. of the crown. The church is a fine stone edifice dedicated to St. Bartholomew. It has an ancient font and monumental figures, and a brass of the Greene family, from whom the place takes the first part of its name. There are charities of about £14 yearly value. Here is a National school with a small endowment, and one for infants. The Duke of Grafton is lord of the manor.

GREENS NORTON HUNDRED, one of the 20 hunds. or subdivisions of the co. Northampton, situated in the south-western part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the hund. of Fawsley, on the E. by the hund. of Towcester, on the S. by the hund. of King's Sutton, and on the W. by the hund. of Chipping Warden, and includes the pars. of Canons Ashby, Blakesley, Bradden, Greens Norton, Maidford, Morton Pinkney, Plumpton, Silverstone, Slapton, Weedon-Loys, and Whittlebury, comprising 22,080 acres.

GREENSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Ongar, co. Essex, 1 mile W. of Ongar, its post town, and 5 miles E. of Epping. The river Roding flows through the neighbourhood. The par. is of small extent, but pleasantly wooded. The land is nearly evenly divided between pasture and arable. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £280, in the patron. of the Bishop of London, in trust. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Andrew. It is supposed to have been erected about 1013, and has a curious nave formed entirely of timber in a rough state, said to have been built as a shrine for the reception of the body of St. Edmund, on the occasion of its being conveyed back from London to Bury St. Edmund's for re-interment. It contains monuments of the Smyth, Cleeve, and other families; also a head and crown in stained glass, and other relics belonging to the history of St. Edmund. The register dates back to the year 1558. The charities of the parish produce about £3 per annum. There is a parochial school for boys and girls.

GREENSTEAD, a par. in the borough of Colchester, co. Essex. *See* COLCHESTER.

GREEN STREET GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Farnborough, hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 1 mile S.E. of Farnborough, and 5 miles from Bromley. A large brewery gives employment to many of the people. There is a good National school in the village.

GREENWICH, a par., market town, and parliamentary borough in the hund. of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 4 miles S.E. of London, of which it is now a suburb, and with which it is connected by a line of railway, about 3¾ miles in length, supported on arches the whole of the distance from London Bridge and Charing Cross. It is situated on the S. bank of the river Thames, and gives name to one of the metropolitan boroughs, returning two members to the British parliament. By the Saxons it was called *Grenawyc;* and in 1011-12 it was the headquarters of the marauding Danes, who here slew Alphege, Archbishop of Canterbury, having failed to obtain a ransom. In Domesday Survey it is set down as *Grenviz*, and as forming part of the estates of Bishop Odo.—Greenwich appears to have been fixed upon for a royal residence about the 13th century, Edward I. and some of his successors making it their occasional abode. In the following century it came into the possession of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, who built a wall round the park and erected a new palace, which afterwards was occupied by Edward IV., who established a monastery in the vicinity. Henry VII. also resided here; and it was the birthplace of his son and successor, Henry VIII., and of Queens Mary and Elizabeth, daughters of the latter. Edward VI. lived and died here. The Stuarts made it one of their residences; and after the extinction of the Commonwealth and return of the royal family, Charles II. rebuilt the palace, and William III. converted it into a refuge for sailors who have served in the Royal Navy, and by length of service or injuries received have become entitled to its benefits. The buildings forming the Hospital are chiefly from designs by Inigo Jones and Wren, and consist of four large quadrangles, two facing the river, that to the W. being called King Charles's, and that to the E. Queen Anne's; the two situated in the rear of these, respectively King William's and Queen Mary's, all of the Ionic order of architecture, and for the most part built of Portland stone, the two latter being surmounted by domes of 120 feet in height. The first-named building contains the governor's and officers' apartments; King William's, the Naval Gallery of paintings; and Queen Mary's, the chapel, with its beautiful altar-piece of the shipwreck of Paul on the island of Melita. In the whole of the buildings there are 64 wards, accommodating 2,710 inmates, each ward being under the superintendence of a boatswain and mates; there are nearly 100 nurses. The men have large, well-appointed dining-halls and smoking-room, each man receiving a weekly allowance of from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* for tobacco. The river front has a fine terrace 875 feet in length, and the mass of buildings is seen to the greatest advantage from off the water. The institution is under the supervision of three commissioners, a governor, lieutenant-governor, and staff of naval and medical officers. The picture gallery and other parts of the hospital are open to the public. The collection of paintings is extensive, and abounds with naval subjects, portraits, statues, busts, and relics of naval heroes, besides models representing the construction of various ships. The annual revenue amounts to nearly £150,000, partly arising from the 6*d.* a month subscription from all seamen in the Royal Navy, and the remainder from certain lighthouse tolls, rents of lands, and parliamentary grants.—Within Greenwich Park, on the summit of a hill, stands the Royal Observatory, founded near the close of the 17th century for promoting astronomical science, and which has the most complete set of telescopes and other instruments for making observations of any institution of the kind in Europe. The shippers in the river regulate their chronometers by the time indicated here every day, when, at one o'clock precisely, a large ball falls from the top of a mast erected on the roof of the building. From this spot there is an extensive view over the river and the metropolis. The town of Greenwich has of late years been much improved, especially eastwards, where a new neighbourhood has sprung up, called East Greenwich. There is a good pier, and steamboats constantly ply between it and London. The R division of Metropolitan police has a station here. Greenwich contains a police court, a market house, commercial and savings banks, and a literary institute. The population of the borough in 1861 was 139,286, of which about one-third are resident within the parish of Greenwich. Many of the people are employed in the foundries, rope-walks, flax-works, yards for the construction of iron steamboats, boat building, and other establishments connected with the shipping trade. In the river, off Greenwich, is moored the *Dreadnought* hospital-ship, a refuge for sick and disabled seamen of all nations.—The living is a vic. with the cur. of St. Mary annexed, val. £1,013, in the patron. of the crown. The church is a stone edifice of the last century, with tower, cupola, and spire. It is of good dimensions, and dedicated to St. Alphege. In it there is a monument of the architect Adams, and portraits of several royal personages. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches — viz. Trinity, on Blackheath Hill; Christ Church, East Greenwich; and St. John's, Blackheath. The livings of all are perpet. curs.; the two first in the gift of the vicar, and the latter of William Angerstein, Esq. The charities belonging to the parish of Greenwich are numerous, producing in the whole between £4,000 and £5,000 per annum. There are several almshouses, originally founded in 1558 by William Lambard: also Norfolk College, or Trinity Hospital, for 12 poor men, and the Jubilee almshouses for 15 poor women. There are places of worship belonging to the several Dissenting bodies: the Congregationalists have 2 chapels, the Baptists 2, Independents 1, Wesleyans 1, Presbyterians 2, and the Roman Catholics a church at Croom's Hill. There are also a Mission church and chapel. The Naval school, contiguous to the Hospital, is for the instruction of the sons of seamen and marines, and for the training of the sons of gentlemen for the Naval service. It has about 800 pupils under instruction. The education of the children of the town and neighbourhood is provided for in the Blue, Green, and Grey Coat Schools, two National, three British, three infant, besides industrial and ragged schools. There are also a number of boarding schools.—One of the principal attractions of Greenwich is the park, with its avenues of Spanish chestnut and other trees. Blackheath is also a favourite resort. In the neighbourhood are several ancient barrows, in which have been found remains of spears and other weapons. The office of Ranger of Greenwich Park has frequently been held by some of the Royal family, but recently by the Earl of Aberdeen; the official residence is within the park. Wednesday and Saturday are market days. Fairs, formerly held at Easter and Whitsuntide, were suppressed in 1857.

GREET, a par. in the hund. of Overs, co. Salop, 2 miles N.W. of Tenbury, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Ludlow. The rivers Teme and Ledwich and the Leominster canal pass through this neighbourhood. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £200. The church is an ancient building. The Romans had an encampment here. T. H. Hope Edwards, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GREET, a tnshp. in the par. of Burford, hund. of Overs, co. Salop, 1 mile S.E. of the above. It is situated on the river Teme.

GREET, a hmlt. in the par. of Winchcombe, hund. of Lower Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcombe, and 14 N.E. of Gloucester. It is situated under the Cotswold hills, near the river Isborne.

GREETHAM, a par. in the hund. of Alstoe, co. Rutland, 3 miles N. of Empingham, and 6 N.E. of Oakham, its post town. It is situated in a retired locality on the river Gwash. The tithes have been commuted for land under an Act of Enclosure obtained in 1763. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £163. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with tower, surmounted by a good spire. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with property producing about £36 per annum, and likewise one for infants. G. Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GREETHAM, a par. in the hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles E. of Horncastle, its post town, and 12 S. of Louth. It is situated at a considerable elevation, commanding an extensive prospect over the country, with a good view of the North Sea. The district is agricultural. The tithes have been commuted. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £275, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an old edifice, dedicated to All Saints. The register commences in the year 1653. There are a few small charities. Some Roman coins and other remains were found here a short time since. Frank Wormald, Esq., is lord of the manor under the Duchy of Lancaster, to which a large portion of this neighbourhood belongs.

GREETLAND, a tnshp. united with Elland, in the par. of Halifax, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S.W. of Halifax, its post town. The Leeds and Manchester railway passes through the tnshp. The people are mostly employed in the cotton and worsted mills, in the manufacture of woollen cloth, and in the stone quarries. The village, which is very populous, forms a suburb of Halifax. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic.* of Halifax, in the dioc. of Ripon. The church is a modern structure dedicated to St. Thomas. The Wesleyan, Reformed, and Primitive Methodists, and Bible Christians have places of worship, and there is a day school for both sexes belonging to the Wesleyans. A Roman altar dedicated by Titus Aurelius Aurelianus to the god of the city of the Brigantes, and other remains, have been found in the neighbourhood.

GREETWELL, a par. in the wap. of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles E. of the city of Lincoln, its post town. It is situated on the river Witham, which bounds the parish on the S. The village is small, containing between 40 and 50 inhabitants, and wholly agricultural. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £49, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church is a small brick building dedicated to All Saints.

GREGORY, ST., a vil. and ext. par. lib., in the hund. of Westgate, co. Kent, in the vicinity of the city of Canterbury.

GREINTON, or GRENTON, a par. in the hund. of Whitley, co. Somerset, 6 miles S.W. of Glastonbury, its post town, and 7 E. of Bridgwater. The parish is of small extent. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £165. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an old structure of stone with windows of stained glass. There is a National school in the village. S. T. Kekewich, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRENAGH, a par. in the bars. of Barretts and East Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles N.W. of Blarney. Cork is its post town. The surface is hilly, but the soil good, with a small extent of bog. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne, val. with Garrycloyne, £1,272, in the patron. of the bishop. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to two chapels in the par. of Mourne Abbey. Here are three daily schools.

GRENDON, a par. in the hund. of Wymersley, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.W. of Wellingborough, and 8 E. of Northampton, its post town. The Billing Road station on the London and North-Western line of railway is nearly 2 miles N.W. of the village. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1780. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £120, in the patron. of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, contains two monumental effigies in brass. The Marquis of Northampton is lord of the maner.

GRENDON, a par. in the Tamworth div. of the hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 3 miles N.W. of Atherstone, its post town and nearest railway station on the London and North-Western line. It is situated on the river Anker, and includes the hmlt. of Whittington. The Coventry canal and Trent Valley railway pass through the immediate neighbourhood. The collieries give employment to many of the people. The meadows are luxuriantly fertile, but subject to occasional inundation. The village is pleasantly situated and neatly built. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £525. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome edifice with embattled tower and painted windows. The charitable bequests produce about £5 per annum. A school was founded here by Lady Charlotte Chetwynd. Grendon Hall is the seat of Sir G. Chetwynd, Bart., who is lord of the manor.

GRENDON BISHOP, a par. in the hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford, 4 miles N.W. of Bromyard, its post town, and 7 S.E. of Leominster. The main road between the above towns passes through the village. Hops are grown. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £59, in the patron. of the Vicar of Bromyard. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a stone edifice, rebuilt towards the close of the last century. There are a few small charities. In the neighbourhood are traces of an ancient camp, supposed to be Danish.

GRENDON-UNDERWOOD, a par. in the hund. of Ashendon, co. Bucks, 6 miles S.E. of Bicester, its post town, and 10 N.W. of Aylesbury. The village is pleasantly situated in a well-wooded country. A considerable part of the female population are engaged in the manufacture of lace. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1769. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £269. The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is an ancient edifice built of stone, containing monuments of the Pigott family, and one of great beauty to Lord and Lady Saye and Sele. There are charities amounting to about £5 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is an endowed free school. G. G. W. Pigott, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRENDON WARREN, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford, 5 miles W. of Bromyard.

GRENTON. *See* GREINTON, co. Somerset.

GRESFORD, a par. in the hunds. of Bromfield and Mold, cos. Denbigh and Flint, 3 miles N.E. of Wrexham, its post town, and 4 N.W. of Holt. The Shrewsbury and Chester branch of the Great Western line of railway has a station here. It is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Alen, and includes the tnshps. of Allington, Gwersyllt, Gresford, Rosset, and several others. The name appears to be derived from *Croes-ffordd, i.e.* "road of the Cross." The parish is of large extent, and very fertile. It yields abundance of coal. The living is a vic.* with the perpet. curs. of Gwersyllt and Rosset annexed, in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £714, in the patron. of the Bishop of St. Asaph. The parish church of Gresford is a fine structure of the 15th century; its length 123 feet, and width about 60 feet, with tower containing a peal of twelve fine-toned bells, said to be one of the seven wonders of Wales. There are carved effigies of the Apostles and of Henry VII. The interior is neatly fitted up, and has an octagonal font, twelve stalls finely carved, and several monuments and tablets of the Trevor, Perry, and other families. The E. window is handsome, and in the churchyard are many fine yew-trees. The parochial charities, including a school endowment of £26 by Strode, produce about £140 per annum. At a considerable elevation above the village is a spot called the Rofts, where are traces of a strongly fortified British camp. The principal residence is Gresford Lodge, a handsome mansion built by Wyatt. Fairs are held on Easter Monday, the second Monday in April, last Monday in August, 24th June, 21st August, and 22nd October.

GRESHAM, a par. in the hund. of North-Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 5 miles S.W. of Cromer, and 6 E. of Holt. Norwich is its post town. It is situated near the north-eastern coast of the German Ocean. Lime is obtained, and the process of burning carried on. The poet Chaucer had an estate here, and the family of the eminent Sir Thomas Gresham are believed to take their name from this place. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £321. The church is an ancient edifice with tower and octagonal turret. It is dedicated to All Saints, and contains an antique font and monuments of the Spurgins and others. The register commences in the year 1560. There are some remains of a fortified mansion, said to have been built by the Bacon family in the reign of Edward II.

GRESLEY, CHURCH. *See* CHURCH GRESLEY, co. Derby.

GRESSENHALL, a par. in the hund. of Launditch, co. Norfolk, 2½ miles N.W. of East Dereham, its post town and railway station on the Great Eastern line. The Lynn and Dereham branch passes on the S. of the parish. The poorhouse for the Mitford union is situated in this parish. About the same spot a collegiate chapel was founded in the reign of Henry III., the remains of which have been converted into an infirmary to the House of Industry. Two-thirds of the land are arable, the remainder pasture and woodland. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £750, in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church is a noble cruciform edifice dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. It has a tower, formerly surmounted by a spire, and contains monuments of the L'Estranges, Veseys, and others. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. In the neighbourhood are ruins of an ancient chapel. Gressenhall House is the principal residence. Fairs are held on the Tuesday previous to Whit-Sunday, and on the 6th of December for the sale of live stock.

GRESSINGHAM, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Lancaster, hund. of Lonsdale South of the Sands, co. palatine Lancaster, 8 miles N.E. of the city of Lancaster, its post town. The Hornby station on the London and North-Western railway is 2 miles S.E. of the village. It is situated on the river Lyme, and includes the hmlt. of Eskrigg. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £80, in the patron. of the vicar. The chapel is built of stone, with a handsome Norman porch. There are charities of about £2 yearly value, and a parochial school for boys and girls. Red Well is a chalybeate spring in the neighbourhood.

GRESTY, a tnshp. with Shavington in the par. of Wybunbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. palatine Chester, 4 miles S.E. of Nantwich. The Primitive and Association Methodists have chapels here.

GRETA-BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the pars. of Brignall, Rokeby, and Wycliffe, North Riding co. York, 3 miles S.E. of Barnard Castle. It is situated on the ancient Watling Street; and the river Greta, a tributary of the Tees, flows through the hamlet. Roman relics have been found in the neighbourhood.

GRETA MILLS, an ext. par. place in the ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick. It is situated on the Greta river, a tributary of the Derwent, and is united with Briery Cottages. Greta Bank and Greta Hall are the principal residences.

GRETNA, or GRAITNEY, a par. and post town in the district of Annandale, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 5 miles E. of Annan. It is a station on the Caledonian and Dumfries railway. The parish is situated just on the Scottish side of the Border, and is 6½ miles long, its greatest breadth 3½. It contains the vils. of Gretna Green and Springfield, and the hmlts. of Old Gretna and Rigg of Gretna. Its boundaries are Half Morton on the N., the river Sark on the E., the Solway on the S., and Dornock on the W. The surface is nearly level, the principal hill being Gretna, or Greatknowe Hill, which commands an extensive view. The soil is productive and well cultivated. The Kirtle and Black Sark traverse the interior. This par. is in the presb. of Annan and synod of Dumfries. The minister has a stipend of £237. The church was built in 1790. Here are an United Presbyterian church, two parish schools, three non-parochial schools, and a mechanics' institute. The extinct parishes of Gretna How and Ren-Patrick were incorporated with Gretna in 1609. The old churches of these parishes belonged to the monks of Gisburn. Ren, or Redkirk Church, stood on the headland still bearing its name, but has long since been wiped out by the violence of the tide. Gretna Green is a small hamlet immediately adjoining the village of Springfield, and was the well-known retreat for the celebration of runaway marriages, performed, since 1760, by Paisley, a tobacconist, and his family. There were extensive Druidical remains existing here some years ago, also traces of several Border strongholds. In times past the whole district was the constant scene of feuds and Border warfare, and the resort of smugglers.

GRETTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Acton Scott and Rushbury, hund. of Munslow, co. Salop, 4 miles N.E. of Church Stretton.

GRETTON, a par. in the hund. of Corby, co. Northampton, 2½ miles N.E. of Rockingham, its post town, and 4 S.E. of Uppingham. Here are Gretton Woods, and the river Well flows through the parish. The London and North-Western railway has a station at Rockingham. The village is considerable, and the surrounding scenery is richly embellished with wood, the prevailing timber being oak. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £268, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a fine stone edifice dedicated to St. James, and containing monuments of the Hatton family. The charitable endowments produce about £15 per annum. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a National school. Here are the ruins of Kirby Hall, built in the reign of Elizabeth by Sir Christopher Hatton, lord keeper. The Earl of Winchilsea is lord of the manor.

GRETTON, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Winchcomb, hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 2 miles N.W. of Winchcomb. Here is a chapel-of-ease, the living of which is a cur. annexed to Winchcomb. There is also a small Wesleyan chapel.

GREWELL, or GREYWELL, a par. in the hund. of Odiham, co. Hants, 1 mile W. of Odiham, its post town, and 4 S.W. of Winchfield, the nearest railway station on the London and S.W. line. The Basingstoke canal passes through the neighbourhood. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Odiham, in the dioc. of Winchester. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. Greywell Hill House is the principal residence.

GREWELTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirby Malzeard, lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Masham, and 6 N.W. of Ripon, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Ure, and includes the hmlt. of Kessmoor. The neighbourhood abounds with beautiful scenery. The Hack fall, consisting of a series of cascades, is much frequented by visitors. Good stone is procured in large quantities, and cream cheese is a staple produce. The village is large, and the houses nearly all built of stone. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Masham, in the dioc. of Ripon. The church is a modern structure. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a good school for boys and girls. Admiral Harcourt is lord of the manor.

GREWSLEY, a vil. in the par. of Hillingdon, hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 1 mile S.E. of Uxbridge.

GREY ABBEY, a par. and post vil. in the bar. of Ards, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 26 miles N.E. of Downpatrick, and 115 from Dublin. It is 3 miles long by 2 broad. The surface is rugged and swampy in the interior, but picturesque around the shores of Lough Strangford. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of

Down, val £70. The church was built at the close of the last century. Here are two Presbyterian meeting-houses and several day schools. Mount Stewart is the demesne of the Marquis of Londonderry. The parish takes its name from the remarkably fine ruins of an abbey founded in 1192 by the wife of John de Courcy. It is a Gothic structure, and contains a monument to its founder. It was given to the Hamiltons by James I., and destroyed by the O'Neils in 1641. Tumuli exist near the shores of Lough Strangford.

GREY FRIARS, a par. in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland. *See* EDINBURGH.

GREY FRIARS, a precinct in the city of Canterbury, co. Kent.

GREYS FOREST, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirk Newton, W. div. of the ward of Glendale, co. Northumberland, 5 miles N.W. of Wooler.

GREYSTEAD, or GRAYSTEAD, a par. in the N.W. div. of the ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 6 miles N.W. of Bellingham, its post town. It is situated on the river Tyne in the midst of a hilly district, and includes the tnshps. of Chirdon and Smalesmouth, with the hmlt. of Ilott. A neat suspension bridge here crosses the North Tyne, which abounds with fish. Previous to 1811 this parish formed part of the late extensive parish of Simonburn, which was then divided into six district parishes by Act of Parliament. Nearly the whole of the land is pasture, with a considerable tract of unproductive moorland. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £150, in the patron. of the Governors of Greenwich Hospital. The church is a plain stone edifice. The register commences in 1818. The Presbyterians have a church and school.

GREYSTOKE, a par. in Leath ward, co. Cumberland, 5 miles W. of Penrith, its post town and railway station on the Lancaster and Carlisle line. It is situated on the river Peterhill, and the Cockermouth and Penrith roads pass through it. The par. is extensive, and includes the tnshps. of Little Blencowe, Berrier-with-Murrah, Gill-with-Motherby, Hutton John, Hutton Roof, Hutton Soil, Johnby, Matterdale, Mungrisdale, Threlkeld, and Water-Millock, and several hmlts. A castle was built here in the 14th century by the Greystocks, from whom the place takes its name. The district is very hilly, and abounds with coal, slate, and lime. There is a lead and silver mine. Markets and fairs were at one time held here. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. The parish church is an ancient and commodious edifice built in the form of a cross, with tower and fine E. window of stained glass. It is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was formerly collegiate. In addition to the parish church, there are four district churches at Matterdale, Mungrisdale, Threlkeld, and Water-Millock, the livings of all which are perpet. curs.* varying in val. from £80 to £100. Here are schools for both sexes, having an endowment of £90 per annum. Greystoke Castle is a seat of the Howards, situated in an extensive park abounding with deer, and the mansion has a picture gallery containing portraits of Mary Queen of Scots, and others by the best masters. Henry Howard, Esq., is lord of the manor. In the vicinity is a Roman encampment, and at Motherby a Druidical circle.

GREYSTONES, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Ecclesall-Bierlow, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Sheffield.

GREYSTONES, a fishing vil. and coastguard station in the half bar. of Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.E. of Bray. It is a station on the Dublin and Wicklow railway. The village is situated near Greystones Head, and has a quay and breakwater.

GREYTREE HUNDRED, one of the eleven hunds. of the co. of Hereford, situated in the S.E. part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Radlow, on the E. and S. by the co. of Gloucester, and on the W. by the river Wye and hund. of Wormelow. It has within its limits the pars. of Ashton-Ingham, Brampton-Abbots, Brockhampton, Dormington, Fownhope, Hope-Mansell, Howcaple, Linton, Marcle Much, Mordiford, Putley, Ross, Soller's Hope, Upton Bishops, Walford, Weston, and Woolhope, with portions of Foy and Lee, comprising about 43,060 acres.

GREYWELL. *See* GREWELL, co. Hants.

GRIBTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bubwith, Holme Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 5 miles N.E. of Howden. The river Fooner flows through the township. Colonel Wyndham is lord of the manor.

GRIEVESTEAD, a vil. in the tnshp. of Felkington, par. of Norham, hund. of Norhamshire, co. Northumberland, 5 miles S.W. of Berwick-on-Tweed.

GRIFF, a hmlt. in the par. of Chelvers Coton, hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 2 miles S. of Nuneaton. The Coventry canal passes through it. The people are employed in the coal-pits. Charles N. Newdegate, Esq. is lord of the manor.

GRIFF GRANGE, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Wirksworth, co. Derby, in the vicinity of Wirksworth.

GRIFFYDAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Breedon-on-the-Hill, hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester, 4 miles S.W. of Castle Donnington.

GRIMBLETHORPE, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles W. of Louth. It adjoins the par. of Gaytok-le-Wolds.

GRIMES-DYKE and GRIMES-DITCH, the popular names of ancient earthworks in various parts of Great Britain. It is applied to Antonine's wall in Scotland, to the embankment between Mongewell and Nuffield in Oxfordshire, and the bank from Groveley to Broadchalk in Wilts. It is the name also of part of the boundary between England and Scotland, near Langholme; of Watling Street, near Stanmore; of Icknield Street, near Luton; and of a causeway over Lexden Heath.

GRIMESTHORPE, a vil. in the tnshp. of Brightside Bierlow, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Sheffield.

GRIMETHORPE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Brierley, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.E. of Barnesley.

GRIMLEY, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 4 miles E. of Martley, and 4 N. of Worcester, its post town and railway station. It is situated near the banks of the river Severn, which is here navigable. The village, which is considerable, extends along the Ludlow road to Worcester. Hops are grown in this neighbourhood, and brickmaking is carried on. There is a spring here whose waters possess medicinal properties. Hallow Park, once the seat of Earl Beauchamp, is situated here. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £280, and the vicarial for £170. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. with the curs. of Hallow and Christ's Chapel annexed, £541, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a neat structure, dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The parochial charities, including £60 endowment to Hallow school, produce nearly £200 per annum. There is a National school, also schools at Grimley and Broad Heath. Thorngrove, where Lucien Bonaparte resided for some time, is the principal seat, and there are some other good residences.

GRIMMER, a tnshp. in the par. of Worthen, hund. of Chirbury, co. Salop, 1 mile S.E. of Worthen, and 9 N.W. of Church-Stretton. The Marquis of Bath is lord of the manor.

GRIMOLDBY, a par. in the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles E. of Louth, its post town, and 5 S.W. of Saltfleet. The Boston and Great Grimsby branch of the Great Northern railway passes near the parish, the nearest station being at Louth. It includes the hmlt. of Cold Harbour. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £144. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Edith. The charities produce about £8 per annum, and an allotment of land for the church. The Wesleyan, Free, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. There is a parochial school partly endowed. S. T. Scrope, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRIMSARGH-WITH-BROCKHOLES, a tnshp. and

chaplry. in the par. of Preston, hund. of Amounderness, co. palatine Lancaster, 4 miles N.E. of Preston, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Ribble, which is here crossed by a wooden bridge. The Preston and Longridge railway has a station here. The village is small. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £77, in the patron. of the vicar. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a plain structure with fine E. window of stained glass. It has been much beautified and enlarged. The charities are about £4 per annum. There is a public school, partly endowed. Grimsargh Hall and Red Scar are the principal residences. William A. Cross, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRIMSAY, one of the Inverness islands, coast of Scotland. It is within the par. of North Uist, and is about 3 miles long. It is situated in Loch Ruaval, between North Uist and Benbecula, and contains between 200 and 300 inhabitants.

GRIMSBURY, a hmlt. in the par. of Banbury, hund. of Kings-Sutton, co. Northampton, 1 mile N.E. of Banbury. It is situate on the borders of Oxfordshire, close to the Oxford canal.

GRIMSBY, GREAT, a par., market town, bonding port, municipal and parliamentary borough, in the hund. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 14 miles N.W. of Louth, 30 N.E. of Lincoln, and 163 from London. It is situated at the mouth of the river Humber, opposite Spurn Head. The town lies about 7 miles W. from the coast of the German Ocean. The Great Northern and the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire lines of railway have branches terminating here, through which there is communication with all parts of the country. Grimsby is an old town, though historically of no particular note. Tradition ascribes its foundation to a Danish fisherman of the name of Grim. It has long been a considerable port. In the reign of Edward III. the merchants fitted and sent out ten ships to assist at the siege of Calais. In the 12th century a nunnery of the Benedictine order was founded, and early in the 14th a monastery of Grey Friars. Its municipal government is vested in a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors. From the reign of Edward I. till the passing of the Reform Bill it returned two members to parliament, when it was reduced to one, and the franchise of the borough extended. The importance of Grimsby as a commercial town has been of rapid growth. There are now extensive docks covering an area of about 140 acres, with accommodation for vessels of large size. There is constant steam communication between this and the ports of France, Holland, &c. Near the docks is the custom-house. The town contains a townhall, in which petty sessions are held; also a police office for the county in Victoria-street South, and stations for the borough and county police. There is a mechanics' institute, Odd Fellows' hall, several societies for provident purposes and for mutual improvement, a savings-bank, two commercial banks, and extensive gas-works. The modern part of the town contains many good business establishments, as well as private dwellings of a superior class. The streets are well paved and lighted, and there is a good water supply. It is a polling place for the county elections, a coastguard station, head of a new County Court district, and of a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Lincoln. A large number of people are engaged in the various departments connected with the shipping trade, others in the saw-mills, tanneries, rope-walks, iron and brass foundries, &c. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £532. The church is a stone structure of ancient date, with lofty tower containing a peal of eight bells. It is dedicated to St. James, and contains a cross, font, and some old monuments. There is also a chapel-of-ease. The parochial charities, including the endowment of the free grammar school, produce about £400 per annum. There are National, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, and infant schools for boys and girls. There are chapels belonging to the Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists, and a cemetery, with chapels for both churchmen and dissenters. Grimsby was the birthplace of Archbishop Whitgift and Bishop Fotherby. Till near the close of the last century the cucking-stool was used here. Friday is the market day for corn, cattle, &c.; and a general provision market is held on Saturday evening. Fairs were formerly held on the 6th June and 15th September, but have for some time been discontinued.

GRIMSBY PARVA, a par. in the wap. of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N. of Louth railway station, and 12 S. of Great Grimsby, its post town. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £106. The church is a small plain structure, dedicated to St. Edith. Here are monuments of the Nelthorpe family. Little Grimsby Hall is the principal residence. Lord Frederick Beauclerk is lord of the manor.

GRIMSBY, or GRINZEY ISLANDS, off the coast of Cornwall. They are distinguished as New and Old Grimsby, and form part of the Scilly group, lying between Bryer and Trescow.

GRIMSCOTE, a hmlt. in the par. of Cold Higham, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.W. of Towcester.

GRIMSHAY, one of the Western Islands, Scotland, lying between North Uist and Benbecula. It is about 3 miles in length by 2 broad at its extreme points.

GRIMSHOE HUNDRED, one of the 33 hunds. of the co. Norfolk, situated on the borders of Cambridge. It is bounded on the N. by the hund. of South Greenhoe, on the E. by the hund. of Wayland, on the S. by the co. Suffolk, and on the W. by the river Brandon, or Little Ouse, and the hund. of Clackclose. It includes the borough of Thetford and the pars. of Buckenham, Colveston, Cranwick, Croxton, Feltwell, Hockwold, Igborough with Lynford, Methwold, Mundford, Northwold, Santon House, Stanford, Sturston, West Toft, and Weeting, comprising nearly 70,000 acres, a large portion of which is heath and warren.

GRIMSTEAD, EAST, a chplry. in the par. of West Dean, hund. of Alderbury, co. Wilts, 1 mile N.E. of West Grimstead, and 9 miles N.W. of Romsey, its post town. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of West Dean, in the dioc. of Sarum. Trinity Chapel is a modern structure of the later English style of architecture, with good E window of stained glass, representing the Crucifixion. There is an infant school in the village.

GRIMSTEAD, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Alderbury, co. Wilts, 4 miles S.E. of Salisbury, its post town, and 10 N.W. of Romsey. The Salisbury branch of the London and South-Western railway has a station at West Dean, about 3½ miles E. of this village. The surface is undulating, and a considerable part covered with coppice-wood. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £260. The living is a rect. with the cur. of Plaitford annexed. The church is a small and old structure of flint, with quoins of freestone. The register commences in 1717. The Wesleyans have a place of worship and a day school. There is also a parochial school. The charities produce about £12 per annum.

GRIMSTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Edenham, wap. of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 1½ mile W. of Edenham, and 3 miles N.W. of Bourn. Grimsthorpe Castle is the seat of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. It was originally built by the Brandons, in the reign of Henry VIII. Here are the remains of an abbey called Vallis Dei.

GRIMSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Dunnington, wap. of Ouse and Derwent, East Riding co. York, 3 miles E. of York.

GRIMSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Garton, wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 7 miles N.E. of Hedon. It is situated on the coast of the German Ocean, in the vicinity of Grimston Garth. The place derives its name from the Grimston family, who have had possession from the time of the Norman conquest. Colonel Charles Grimston is lord of the manor, whose seat is Grimston Hall, near the sea side.

GRIMSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirby Wharfe, upper div. of the wap. of Barkstone Ash, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Tadcaster, its post town. The old London and York road passes through the township.

The place contains the seats of Lord Londesborough and Lord Howden. That of the latter, Grimston Park, is of great beauty. It is surrounded by a park of 300 acres, and contains a good collection of armour and weapons of Eastern warfare, also busts of the Roman emperors and other sculpture.

GRIMSTONE, a par. in the hund. of East Goscote, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, its post town. It is situated on the Wolds, and the high grounds command extensive views over the vale of the Wreke, Charnwood Forest, and Leicester. The Kirby station on the Midland railway is 4 miles S. of the village. About one-third of the land is arable, and the remainder pasture. The prevailing timber is ash and oak. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1765. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £43, in the patron. of the Vicar of Rothley. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. John. The charities produce about £13 per annum, including £3 for the school. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The Earl of Aylesford is lord of the manor.

GRIMSTONE, a hmlt. in the par. of Stratton, hund. of St. George, co. Dorset, 4 miles N.W. of Dorchester. The Great Western railway has a station here.

GRIMSTONE, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge Lynn, co. Norfolk, 7 miles N.E. of Lynn, its post town. The Winch station on the Lynn and Dereham branch of the Great Eastern railway is 4 miles S. of the village. Bricks and tiles are made here. The village is considerable, and contains a good library and reading room. The greater part of the land is arable, but there is an extensive common of 450 acres appropriated to the use of the landed proprietors, and a warren of above 100 acres. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £700, in the patron. of Queen's College, Cambridge. The church is a handsome structure, with a square tower and E. window of stained glass, being a representation of St. Paul at the judgment seat of Felix. It is dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The charitable endowments, including £147 to Palman's free school, produce about £194 per annum. There is also a tract of peat set apart for providing the poor with turf. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels. There are free schools for boys and girls, and an infant school.

GRIMSTONE, a tnshp. in the par. of Gilling, wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 6 miles S. of Helmsley. The railway at Gilling is 1 mile N. of the village. There is a small charity of £1 per annum. William Gurforth, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRIMSTON, NORTH, a par. in the wap. of Buckrose, North Riding co. York, 4 miles S.E. of New Malton, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the Wolds, and is a station on the Malton and Driffield branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1792. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £160, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church is an ancient stone structure dedicated to St. Nicholas; it has a large stone font, carved from scriptural subjects. The arches are adorned with Norman carvings. There are charities of about £3 yearly value. Lord Middleton is lord of the manor.

GRIMSWORTH HUNDRED, one of the 11 subdivisions of Herefordshire, situated in the central part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Wolphy, on the E. by the hund. of Radlow, on the S. by the hund. of Wormelow, and on the W. by the hund. of Huntingdon. It contains within its boundary the city of Hereford, and the pars. of Bishopstone, Breinton, Bridge-Sollers, Brinsop, Brobury, Burghill, Byford, Canon Pyon, Credenhill, Dinmore, Holmer, Kenchester, Mansell-Gamage, Mansell Lacey, Monnington, Moreton, Norton-Canon, Pipe, Staunton, Stretton-Sugwas, Wellington, Wormsley, and Yazor, comprising about 40,700 acres.

GRIMTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Great Givendale, Wilton Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Pocklington.

GRINDALL, a chplry. in the par. of Bridlington, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Bridlington, its post town, and 6 W. of Flamborough. The village is small, and extends along the road from Bridlington to Malton. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £81. The church is a small plain building, rebuilt in 1834. Some remains of Roman tesselated pavement were found here in 1839. Y. Lloyd, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRINDLE, a vil. in the hund. of Brimstree, co. Salop, 4 miles S. of Shiffnal.

GRINDLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Colyton-Rawleigh, co. Devon, 3 miles W. of Sidmouth.

GRINDLETON, a chplry. in the par. of Mitton, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Clitheroe, its post town, and 14 S. of Settle. The river Ribble flows through the neighbourhood. The land is chiefly pasture. The village is considerable, and part of the inhabitants are engaged in weaving. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £100, in the patron. of the Vicar of Mitton. The church is an ancient stone edifice with low tower. The register commences in 1744. There are charities producing about £30 yearly, of which £6 are a school endowment. There are also eight almshouses for widows, and a National school for boys and girls.

GRINDLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Malpas, higher div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. Chester, 5 miles S.E. of Malpas. It is united with Tushingham.

GRINDLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Stowe, co. Stafford, 4 miles S.W. of Uttoxeter.

GRINDLEY BROOK, a hmlt. in the par. of Whitchurch, hund. of North Bradford, co. Salop, half a mile N. of Whitchurch, of which it is a suburb, and where the National schools for the parish are situated. The Shropshire canal passes in the vicinity.

GRINDLOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Hope, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 2 miles N.E. of Tideswell.

GRINDON, a par. in the N. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 7 miles S.E. of Leek, its post town, and 8 N.W. of Ashborne. It is situated between the rivers Manifold and Hamps, and includes the hmlts. of Deepdale, Ford, Hillsdale, and Martinslow. The land is arable and pasture, with a small tract of common. Limestone is quarried. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £372. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £314. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient edifice with tower and spire, the latter of an octagon form. There is a good rectory house, built in 1834. The parochial charities consist of £28 annually to the free school founded in 1724, and about £16, arising chiefly from land, for the benefit of the poor. There is a National school in union with the free school.

GRINDON, a par. in the N.E. div. of the ward of Stockton, co. palatine Durham, 5 miles N.W. of Stockton-upon-Tees, its post town. The par. consists of the tnshps. of Grindon, Thorpe Thowles, and Whitton. The Stockton and Durham railway passes within half a mile of the village, which is small, and chiefly agricultural. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £131. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a modern structure standing about a mile from the village. The charities produce about £3 per annum. The register commences in 1566. There is a school, mainly supported by the Marchioness of Londonderry, who is lady of the manor, and whose seat is Wynyard Park, with a demesne of between 2,000 and 3,000 acres.

GRINDON, a tnshp. in the par. of Norham, hund. of Norhamshire, co. Northumberland (it formerly was included in co. Durham), 7 miles S.W. of Berwick-on-Tweed. The railway station at Norham is 2 miles from the village. A battle was fought here in 1558, in which the Scots were defeated by the Percys; four upright stones mark the spot where the chieftains who fell in the battle were buried.

GRINGLEY, and GRINGLEY LITTLE, hmlts. in the par. of Clareborough, North Clay div. of the hund.

of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 2 miles E. of Retford. This is a meet for Mr. Lumbley's hounds.

GRINGLEY-ON-THE-HILL, a par. in the North Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 6 miles S.E. of Bawtry, and 7 N.E. of Retford. The village is large, consisting of four streets of detached houses situated near the Chesterfield canal. It is a post town and polling place for the borough of Retford. It appears to have been formerly called *Greenalege*. The male portion of the inhabitants are chiefly employed in nail, brick, and shoe making. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1800. The living is a vic.,* val. £300. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. There are charities of about £2 per annum. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a National school for both sexes. At Beacon Hill, in this parish, are mounds of earth supposed to have had a Danish origin. The Duke of Portland is lord of the manor. A fair is held on the 12th December for cattle and merchandise, especially boots and shoes.

GRINSDALE, a par. in the ward and co. of Cumberland, 3 miles N.W. of Carlisle, its post town. It is situated on the banks of the river Eden, and the Caledonian railway, as well as the ship canal, pass through the neighbourhood. The De Grinsdale family formerly held the manor. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £108. The church is a small edifice of freestone dedicated to St. Kentigern. It has monuments of the Gray, Steele, and other families. Here are still traces of Roman encampments, and part of the great Roman wall.

GRINSHILL, a par. in the div. of Albrighton, and borough of Shrewsbury, co. Salop, 4 miles S. of Wem, and 7 N. of Shrewsbury, its post town. Stone suitable for building purposes is obtained. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £144. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £106. The church, dedicated to All Saints, was much enlarged in 1840. There are charities of about £6 per annum.

GRINSTEAD, EAST, a hund. in the rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, co-extensive with the par. of East Grinstead.

GRINSTEAD, EAST, a par. and market town in the hund. of East Grinstead, co. Sussex, 8 miles to the E. of the Three Bridges station on the South Coast railway, 30 from London by the Lewes road, or 36 by the Brighton and South Coast line. It is a borough by prescription, and formerly returned two members to parliament, but was disfranchised at the passing of the Reform Bill. The town consists principally of one main street, and is lighted with gas and well supplied with water. There is a literary association with a good library, two branch banks, a savings-bank at the post-office, and a penny savings-bank, two breweries, brick and tile making works, and a parchment manufactory, which give employment to many of the townspeople. It is the head of a Poor-law Union comprising six parishes in Sussex and one in Surrey, a superintendent registry, and a new County Court district, which is held every fourth Wednesday. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £320. The church, dedicated to St. Swithin, is a stone structure with tower containing a peal of eight bells. Besides the parish church, there is a district church at Forest Row, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £150, in the gift of the vicar. In 1608 Sackvill College was founded for the maintenance of 21 poor men, and 10 poor women, all unmarried, there "to pray, serve, honour, and praise Almighty God." It is under the patronage of the Countess Amherst and the Countess De la Warr, descendants of the founder, Robert Earl of Dorset; but the number was reduced to 24 some years back in consequence of a loss of property. St. Margaret's Home and Orphanage is a sisterhood for attending the sick, with a school attached. Here is a Congregational chapel, and one of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion; a free grammar school with an endowment, and a National school for boys and girls. Earl Gage, Lord Amherst, Earl De la Warr, A. G. Biddulph, A. F. Meyrick and William Pearless, Esqs., are lords of the several manors comprised within this parish. Thursday is market day for corn, and the last Thursday in each month for cattle. Fairs are held on the 21st April and 11th December for cattle.

GRINSTEAD, WEST, a hund. in the rape of Bramber, co. Sussex, situated in the central part of the co. It includes the pars. of Ashington, Ashurst, West Grinstead, and Shipley, comprising nearly 18,000 acres.

GRINSTEAD, WEST, a par. in the hund. of West Grinstead, co. Sussex, 6 miles S. of Horsham, its post town, and 8 S.W. of Cuckfield. It is situated on the river Adur, and the hmlt. of Partridge Green lies in the E. part of the par., close to which there is a railway station on the Steyning and Henfield branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast line. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £791. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. George, containing monuments and brasses of the Halsham, Caryll, and other families, some very old and in good preservation. The register commences in 1556. There are small charities of about £2 annually. The Roman Catholics have a chapel, and there is a National school. In the neighbourhood are traces of the old castle of Kneep. Grimstead Park is the principal residence. The Rev. John Goring is lord of the manor.

GRINSTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Edenham, wap. of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Corby.

GRINTON, a par. and tnshp. in the wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 9 miles W. of Richmond, its post town, and 16 S. of Barnard Castle. It is situated on the river Swale at its junction with the Arkle. The par., which is of large extent, includes the hmlts. of Cogden, Crackpot, Harkerside, Reeth, and Whiteaside. Copper, iron, lead, and stone are extensively worked. The moorlands afford scanty pasturage, and comprise above 36,000 acres. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £250, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient stone edifice, and its windows exhibit some beautiful specimens of ancient stained glass. In addition to the parish church, there are two district churches at Melbecks and Muker, the livings of both which are perpet. curs.,* varying in val. from £120 to £150, in the patron. of the vicar. The charities produce about £13 per annum. There is also a sum of £146 yearly, the endowments of schools at Feethham and Fremington. There are traces of a British camp and burial-places. J. C. D. Charlesworth, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRISDALE BECK and GRISDALE PIKE, in co. Cumberland; the former is a small stream rising in Grisdale Tarn, and falls into the head of Ulleswater; the latter is a mountain 2,680 feet high, situated about 5 miles W. of Keswick.

GRISKAY, a small island of the Western group, Scotland, lying between South Uist and Benbecula.

GRISTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Filey, wap. of Pickering Lythe, North Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Filey, and 5 S.E. of Scarborough. The Hull and Scarborough branch of the North-Eastern line passes through the township, and has a station in the village. The Wesleyans have a chapel. In 1834 a coffin was discovered containing some blackened human remains, together with ancient weapons. W. Beswick, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GRISTON, a par. in the hund. of Wayland, co. Norfolk, 2 miles S.E. of Watton, its post town, and 8 N.W. of Attleborough, its nearest railway station on the Great Eastern line. The greater part of the land is arable, with some meadow and pasture. The village is small and almost wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1806. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £159, in patron. of the Bishop of Ely. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is an ancient structure recently restored, and has a handsome tower. The charities consist in an appropriation for fuel of the annual value of about £100.

GRITTENHAM, a tythg in the par. of Brinkworth, hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 3 miles N.W. of Wootton-Bassett.

GRITTLETON, a par. in the hund. of Damerham, co. Wilts, 3 miles E. of Nettleton, and 6 N.W. of Chippenham, its post town. It is situated near the borders of Gloucestershire, on the old Roman road, Ackman Street, leading from Bath to Cirencester. The par. includes the hmlt. of Foscot. The Gore and Houlton families formerly possessed the manor. The tithes were commuted for a rent-charge of £419. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £389. The church is an ancient edifice, dedicated to St. Mary. The parochial charities produce about £9 per annum. The Baptists have a chapel, which has an endowment of nearly £40 yearly. Fossil fish and other diluvial remains have been found. Sir John Neild, Bart., is lord of the manor, whose seat is Grittleton House.

GRIZEDALE, a lordship in the tnshp. of Garsdale, West Riding co. York, 7 miles W. of Hawes.

GROAY, a small island of the Western group, Scotland, lying between Harris and North Uist, and forming part of the par. of Harris.

GROBY, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Ratby, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.W. of Leicester, its post town. It is situated in the vicinity of the large sheet of water known as Groby Pool, which is well stored with fish and surrounded by woods. The Leicester and Swannington railway passes through the neighbourhood. The village, which is still considerable, was once a market town. In the reign of Edward the Conqueror it was held by Ulfi; and after the Conquest a castle was built here by Hugh de Grantesmainel. Lady Jane Grey was born in the old mansion of Bradgate Park, the ancient seat of the noble family of Grey, who inherited the estates through the Ferrars. Many of the people are employed in the stone and slate quarries, the former being extensively used for paving the London streets. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £174. The church is a small modern edifice. This place gives the title of Baron Grey of Groby to the eldest son of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington.

GROGAN, a vil. in the bar. of Garrycastle, King's County, Ireland, 2 miles from Ballycumber.

GRONANT, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanasaph, co. Flint, 5 miles N.E. of Rhyddlan.

GRONDRE, a hmlt. in the par. of Cilymaenllwyd, hund. of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 3 miles N.E. of Narberth.

GRONGAR HILL, in co. Cardigan, about 3 miles W. of Llandeilo-fawr. It is situated near the river Towy, and commands an extensive and varied prospect, the subject of Dyer's poem. On its summit are traces of a Roman camp 450 feet by 300, known as the *cron gaer*, or "round fort," and five circular trenches, supposed to be of British origin.

GROOMBRIDGE, a chplry. in the par. of Speldhurst, hund. of Somerden, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 3 miles S.W. of Tonbridge Wells, its post town, and 8 E. of East Grinstead. It is situated on the borders of Sussex, and was formerly a market town belonging to the Cobham family. It afterwards came to the Wallers, one of whom, Sir Richard, captured the Duke of Orleans at the battle of Agincourt, and kept him close prisoner here. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect.* of Speldhurst, in the dioc. of Canterbury. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. John. A very old tree is pointed out in the vicinity of the church, said to have been planted by an admirer of Cicely Nevill, Duchess of York, who subsequently became mother of Richard III. There is a National school for both sexes. Groombridge Place is a strongly-built mansion of the time of Henry V.; it is surrounded by a moat, and has, in some of the apartments, curious antique oak carvings. Fairs are held on the 17th May and 25th September.

GROOMSPORT, or GREGORY'S PORT, a post-office vil., fishing and coastguard station, in the par. of Bangor, bar. of Ards, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 4 miles N.W. of Donaghadee. It has a harbour and small pier, and is the spot where Schomberg landed in 1689.

GROSMONT, a par. in the hund. of Skenfreth, co. Monmouth, 9 miles N.E. of Abergavenny, and 10 N.W. of Monmouth. It is situated in the N.E. part of the county, close upon the borders of Herefordshire, at the foot of Graig Hill. The river Monnow flows through the parish. Grosmont was formerly a market and corporate town, governed by a mayor and other municipal officers; but for many years the market has declined, and the above offices only exist in name. Numerous remains of stone causeways intersect the adjoining meadows, supposed to indicate the site of former streets. The village is considerable, but consists chiefly of scattered cottages, interspersed with a few substantial houses near the church. The great tithes belong to lay impropriators. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £118, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an ancient edifice, built in the form of a cross, with a tower, and contains a tomb of one John of Kent, a local magician. The charities, including a school endowment, produce about £45 per annum. Here are remains of an ancient castle, once the seat of the powerful earls of Lancaster. The Duke of Beaufort takes the title of baron from this place. Fairs are held on the 4th April, 10th August, and 9th October, for the sale of cattle and live stock.

GROSNEZ POINT, a headland on the N.W. coast of Jersey, Channel Islands, commanding a fine view of the islands and the French coast.

GROTON, a par. in the hund. of Baberg, co. Suffolk, 4½ miles W. of Hadleigh, 6 E. of Sudbury, and 1 N.W. of Boxford, its post town. There are railway stations at both Hadleigh and Sudbury. This place was formerly the lordship of the abbots of Bury St. Edmund's, and at the Dissolution was given to the Winthorp family. The village is considerable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £449. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Bartholomew. There are almshouses for four persons, with gardens attached, also a village school.

GROTTON, a vil. in the hund. of North Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 3 miles W. of Leek.

GROUVILLE, a par. in the island of Jersey, 3 miles E. of St. Helier. It is situated near Sandy Bay, and includes the hmlt. or chplry. of Gorey. The castle of Mount Orgeuil and the barracks are in this parish. The people, for the most part, are employed in the oyster fishery. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £120, in the patron. of the governor. The church is dedicated to St. Martin. There is a district church at Gorey, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £40, in the gift of the rector.

GROVE, a par. in the South Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 3 miles S.E. of East Retford, where the Great Northern, and the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railways have stations. There is no village, only a few scattered houses. The greater portion of the parish is embellished with thriving plantations, and laid out in park and woodland. The land is extremely fertile, and the valleys comprise much luxuriant pasture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £220. The church is an ancient Gothic edifice, dedicated to St. Helen. It contains tombs of the Hercy family. The charities consist of an endowment of £10 yearly to Levinz's almshouses. There is a free school. In the vicinity are remains of a Roman camp. This is a meet for Mr. Lumbley's hounds.

GROVE, a par. in the hund. of Cottesloe, co. Buckingham, 2 miles S. of Leighton-Buzzard, its post town, and railway station on the London and North-Western line, which passes through the parish, as does also the Grand Junction canal. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £73. The church is a neat edifice.

GROVE, a hmlt. and district par. in the hund. of Wantage, co. Berks, 1 mile N. of Wantage, its post town, and 7 miles W. of Harwell. The Wantage Road station, on the Great Western railway, is within a short distance of the village. The living is a perpct. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £83, in the patron. of the Vicar of Wantage. The church is a small building erected in 1832. Here is a National school, held in the old chapel, which has been repaired for this purpose.

GROVE, a vil. in the co. Kent, 6 miles N.E. of Canterbury. It is situated on the banks of the river Stour, across which there is a ferry. The Ramsgate railway passes through the neighbourhood.

GROVE GREEN, a vil. in the par. of Boxley, hund. of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 1½ mile E. of Maidstone. Fuller's earth is obtained here, and Roman remains have been found.

GROVELY WOOD, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Cawden, co. Wilts, 4 miles N.W. of Wilton. There are extensive remains of ancient camps and entrenchments. Some persons believe these to have been British towns, occupied subsequently as a fortified station by the Romans, who constructed a road through this part of the country. It is a meet for the South Wiltshire hounds.

GROVESEND, a hmlt. in the par. of Alveston, hund. of Swineshead, co. Gloucester, 2 miles S.E. of Thornbury. Here are traces of an ancient fortified camp, and tumuli in which human remains were discovered in the last century. Lackington, bookseller, once lived here.

GRUGAG WATER, a small river of co. Ross, Scotland, which, after passing over a fall of 300 feet, falls into Dornoch Frith.

GRUINARD, a loch on the N. side of the Island of Islay, co. Argyle, Scotland, about 2 miles long.

GRUMBALDS ASH HUNDRED, one of the 28 subdivisions of Gloucestershire, situated in the southern part of the co., and bounded on the N. by the hund. of Berkeley, on the E. by the co. of Wilts, on the S. by the hund. of Langley and Swineshead, and on the W. by the hund. of Thornbury. It includes the pars. of Acton-Turville, Alderley, Great Badminton, Boxwell, Charfield, Didmarton, Dodington, Dyrham, Hawkesbury, Horton, Oldbury-on-the-Hill, Chipping Sodbury, Little and Old Sodbury, Tormarton, Tortworth, Wapley, Wickwar, and a portion of Iron-Acton, comprising about 40,700 acres.

GRUMFORD, a vil. in the par. of Snape, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S. of Saxmundham.

GRUMWELL'S PARK, a hmlt. in the par. and tnshp. of Alnwick, ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 2 miles from Alnwick.

GRUNDISBURGH, a par. in the hund. of Carlford, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Woodbridge, its post town, and 7 N.E. of Ipswich. It is situated on a tributary of the river Deben. The Bealings station on the Ipswich and Wickham Market branch of the Great Eastern line of railway is about 2½ miles S. of the village, which is considerable. There are pits from which clay is obtained. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £527 13*s*. 4*d*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £472, in the patron. of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Mary, with a handsome roof. The register commences in the reign of Edward VI. The parochial endowments, including rental of cottages, and 28 acres of land called the "Town Estate," produce nearly £50 per annum. The Baptists have a good chapel. Grundisburgh Hall, the principal residence, was formerly the seat of the Blois family.

GRUNTY-FEN, an ext. par. place in the hund. of South Witchford, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge, 4 miles S.W. of Ely. The principal residence is Grunty House.

GRWYNE-FAWR, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales, in the vicinity of Talgarth. It is situated at the foot of the Black Mountains, on two tributaries of the river Usk, which flows through the neighbourhood.

GRWYNE-FECHAN, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales, close to the above.

GRYFE, or GRISE, a small river of co. Renfrew, Scotland. It rises near Greenock, and joins the river Black Cart, near Walkinshaw. It is celebrated for its trout and perch fishing.

GRYGOR, a tythg. in the par. of Aberffraw, co. Anglesea, North Wales, 16 miles S.W. of Beaumaris. It is situated near the mouth of the river Ffraw, on Carnarvon Bay.

GUELDABLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Leake, wap. of Birdforth, North Riding of co. York, 6 miles S.E. of Northallerton.

GUERNSEY, the second of the Channel Islands, lying off the N. coast of France, between Normandy and Brittany, in N. lat. 49° 27', and W. long. 2° 41'. It is about 14 miles N.W. of Jersey, 7 W. of Sark, and 15 S.S.W. of Alderney. Its distance from the English coast is twice that from the French coast, being 26 miles W.S.W. of Cape La Hogue, 36 W. by S. of Cherbourg, and 51 S. of Portland, 60 S. of Weymouth, and 71 S.E. of Plymouth. It is in form of an isosceles triangle, being 9 miles long by four broad, or at its extreme points 9½ long, with an extreme breadth of 5½. Its circuit round the coast is between 26 and 30 miles, and its superficial extent about 24 square miles. The N. part of the island is level, rising gradually towards the S., where the coast rises boldly from the sea, some of the cliffs attaining an elevation of 270 feet. These cliffs are separated by numerous deep and narrow valleys, running into small sandy bays, whilst on the N. and N.E. of the island the coast lies low, forming a series of flat bays, skirted by projecting rocky headlands. For several miles out to sea the N. and W. coast is skirted by detached rocks, rendering the approach to the island extremely dangerous, whilst on the S. coast there are but few rocks, and these near the shore. The island is almost entirely of igneous formation, the rocks being chiefly gneiss, granite, and sienite. It was known to the Romans, who named it *Sarnia*, or *Sarmia*, and towards the close of the 9th century it was annexed by the Northmen to the duchy of Normandy, and upon the conquest of England by William of Normandy, became part of the English and Norse empire in France. After the loss of Normandy, it remained, with the rest of the Channel Islands, attached to the English crown. It is owing to this circumstance that the rights and liberties of the inhabitants differ considerably from those of the rest of England, being of two distinct characters, first, those inherited through their ancestors, from the dukes of Normandy, before the conquest of England, and secondly, those conceded by the English sovereigns and ratified by parliament. The former regard the people of the Channel Islands as ancient subjects of Normandy; the latter, as English subjects. These elements have modified in a peculiar manner both the political constitution and jurisprudence of Guernsey, which, like Jersey, has a constitution of its own, consisting of a lieutenant-governor appointed by the crown, a bailiff, lieutenant-bailiff, sheriff or vicomte, deputy vicomte, &c., and a legislative body called the "States of Deliberation," which are composed of the bailiff of the royal court, who is speaker, the procureur or attorney of the royal court, the rectors of parishes, the delegates of the parishes, one from each of the country parishes, and six from the town parish, and the jurates or judges of the royal court—in all, 37. The bailiff and procureur are nominated by the crown; the rectors are presented by the governor, and the delegates are chosen by the states of election, now 222. Imperial taxation being unknown in the Channel Islands, the money required for the public expenses is voted by the states, though that body has no power to impose any new tax exceeding 1*d*. on every £20 capital, without the royal consent. It is then levied in a fixed proportion, according to the ancient mode of assessment practised in the island, on all capital, including money in the British and Foreign funds, land, &c., but not on pensions, professional income, half-pay, or personal emolument. The general taxes are levied for parochial as well as general purposes, but no strangers are taxed unless they acquire real property, or exercise some trade or profession in the island. The inhabitants import free of duty all foreign produce, and enjoy the privilege of exporting their own produce only into the mother country also free of duty, as though carried from one port of the kingdom to another. The only duties are 1*s.* per gallon on spirits consumed in the island, which are sold at 3*s.* 6*d.* per gallon, 6*d.* per gallon on wine, and 1*s.* per ton wharfage on all goods landed, these last-named dues being levied specially for the erection of a new harbour and wet-dock now in progress. The natives have, too, many of the privileges of English citizens within and without the empire. But in consideration of these immunities, every male inhabitant capable of bearing arms from the age of sixteen to sixty is subject, according to the feudal law, which is still binding in these islands, to be put under arms for the defence of the island in time of war. The militia service, of which there are five regiments, is altogether honorary, but clothing and accoutrements for the men are provided by the imperial government. It was made royal in 1831 by William IV., who, while an officer in the navy, twice visited Guernsey. The jurisprudence of the island largely partakes of the Norman element, and is governed by Norman customs and ancient precedents. The power of the chief court, called the Royal Court, is very extensive. It consists of the bailiff and 12 jurates, the former appointed by the crown, the latter by the islanders. There is an appeal in certain cases to the king in council. The proceedings are conducted in Norman French, which, somewhat corrupted, is the prevailing language in the island, though English is generally understood, and in the town is more frequently spoken than formerly. The island has always been extremely loyal to the English crown, and though several times attacked by the French, as in the reigns of Edward I., Edward III., and Edward VI., no permanent occupation was ever effected, the only successful attempt being that in the reign of Edward III., when the French, assisted by Ivan, a Welshman, in league with Spain, acquired a temporary ascendency. In the great civil war of Charles I., the Channel Islands embraced the royal cause, and were not subdued until after the death of the king.—Guernsey is well protected by nature, but the English government has further strengthened it by fortifications. Every promontory and headland is now crowned by a battery or bulwark, and every accessible bay has its martello tower or breastwork, while the town of St. Peter Port is defended by a fort and citadel. The expense of these works has been chiefly defrayed by the imperial government. The only town in Guernsey is St. Peter Port, situated on the slope of a hill near the middle of the eastern coast of the island, and extending for nearly a mile along the shore. It is the only port, except St. Sampson's, which is accessible for shipping, and presents a pleasing appearance, its roadstead crowded with shipping, and its lines of houses rising in terraces nearly parallel with the shore, and stretching away towards Vale Castle, an ancient structure erected in the 10th century. The streets, though not wide, are well paved with granite. The most modern and best-built quarters of the town are those termed New Town and Hauteville, extending along the slope of the hill to the S.W. of the old town, the streets of which are narrow, steep, and crooked, though many of the houses are well built. The government house is a substantial structure without architectural beauty, in striking contrast to the handsome and extensive range of buildings called Elizabeth College, standing near it. Another remarkable edifice is the Victoria Tower, recently erected at the cost of £2,000 to commemorate the visit of the Queen and the late Prince Consort to Guernsey, in August, 1846. It is above 100 feet in height, and serves as a landmark to ships approaching the roadstead.—The population of the town parish, which exceeds that of the rest of the island, being between 15,000 and 20,000, is chiefly composed of the gentry, half-pay officers, merchants, English visitors and residents, who are numerous, being attracted by the cheapness of all the luxuries of life, and by the mildness of the climate, which renders sea-bathing healthful at all times of the year.—The central position of Guernsey, with regard to the other islands and England, gives it a great facility for trade, and its freedom from taxation has long rendered it a promising field for enterprise to the moneyed and speculative portion of the inhabitants of the Channel Islands. Steamers now run twice a week to Alderney, and the royal mail packets every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday to Southampton, to which town Guernsey is a subport, performing the passage in eight hours. Other lines of steamers run to Weymouth and Poole, the latter passage being accomplished in six hours. There is also constant communication with the French coast, and a considerable trade with Spain, Portugal, the Mediterranean, the Baltic, and the Brazils. The greater part of the shipping, however, which in 1850 was registered at 15,547 tons, being the property of merchants and others of the island, is employed in the carrying trade, especially in the importation of corn and provisions from France, and the export of stone to England, between 500 and 600 vessels annually lading stone for the metropolis and other seaports. Ship-building and ship-fitting are extensively carried on, but the other manufactures of Guernsey are inconsiderable, comprising chiefly Roman cement, tobacco-pipes, bricks, cordage, oil-skin, snuff, beer, and cider. The articles of export are more numerous, including the famous Alderney cows, building and paving stone, gypsum, cider, vinegar, potatoes, bricks, and fruit, especially the celebrated Chaumontel pear, which here attains an enormous size, and is largely exported to England. Owing to the mildness of the climate, the mean temperature being 42°, melons, peaches, myrtles, oranges, and other fruits and flowers, which in England require artificial shelter or heat, are raised in the open air. The country people are generally proprietors of their own patch of ground, and not unfrequently unite with their ordinary occupation of farming, the trades of carpenter or mason, or some handicraft, and when near the coast, that of fishing, which last is very productive, owing to the abundance and variety of fish which frequent these shores, as crabs, lobsters, oysters, cray fish, and the ormer, a delicate shell-fish said to be peculiar to the Channel Islands. No less than 280 varieties of shells have been met with on the beach of this and the adjoining islands. Though most of the cottages of the small proprietors are neat and comfortable, there is an evident want of energy in the profitable cultivation of the soil, chiefly owing to the want of capital, most of the estates or farms being under 12 acres. The chief crops are mangold-wurzel, potatoes, from which spirits are distilled, parsnips, once the staple produce of the island, clover, and wheat, with a small amount of barley and oats, but these last are generally imported. The largest farm in the island is said not to exceed 200 Guernsey vergees, or about 74½ English acres; while large tracts capable of improvement are covered with furze, which is generally used for fuel. The dairy farms are the best managed, and butter of exquisite quality, and a bright golden colour, is made from the milk of the Guernsey cow, which is somewhat larger and darker in colour than the ordinary Alderney breed, so much prized in England. In order to maintain the breed in its purity, every foreign breed is rigorously excluded from the island, except only animals intended for the slaughter-house. The native horses are of an inferior variety, but the breed has recently been much improved. Sheep are rarely met with in the island, but hogs are numerous, and attain a large size. Poultry is extensively reared, and is sent to market in large quantities. There are three principal markets in the island, which are well supplied with poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables, fruit, flowers, &c. The ordinary currency in Guernsey is French silver; but since 1848 English silver has also been constituted a legal tender, and bears a premium of 5 per cent.—The roads throughout the island are well macadamised with granite, and are free from tolls. The hedge-rows contain some good timber, but the island is not so well wooded as Jersey. Moulin, Huet, and Saints bays have extensive views. At Norman Point is a large cromlech, which was opened in 1812; also at Perelle Bay and L'Ancresse Common are Druidical remains, with a Celtic pillar. Cornet and Ivy castles are interesting ruins, as is also St. Michael's, where was a priory.—Four newspapers are published in the island, the *Advertiser*, *Gazette*, *Comet*, and *Star*. The Earl of Aylesford takes from this place the title of baron.—For ecclesiastical purposes the island, with Alderney and Sark, constitutes a deanery in the diocese of Winchester and province of Canterbury. The livings are all in the patronage of the governor, and are chiefly held by native ministers, who perform the Church of England service in Norman-French, except in the town of St. Peter Port, where it is alternately read in English, and the rector of which bears the title of Dean of Guernsey. The episcopal functions are exercised by a surrogate, who grants marriage licenses, &c., in the name of the Bishop of Winchester. The island is divided into ten parishes, viz. St. Peter Port, St. Sampson, the Vale, the Forest, the Câtel, St. Saviour, St. Peter-in-the-Wood, St. Martin, St. Andrew, and Torteval, besides which there are several chapelries. The Dissenting places of worship are numerous and increasing. In regard to education, the island possesses great advantages, every parish having a school with a small endowment, besides the denominational and Sunday schools, which are numerous and well attended. For the higher and middle classes there is an old-established grammar school at St. Peter Port, known as Queen Elizabeth's College, which is conducted by members of the English universities, under the supervision of a board of directors and visitors appointed by the crown.

GUESTLING, a hund. in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. It is situated in the eastern part of the co., and includes the pars. of Fairlight, Guestling, Icklesham, and Pett, comprising about 11,430 acres.

GUESTLING, a par. in the hund. of Guestling, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Hastings, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. of Winchelsea, its post town. It is situated near the sea-coast, and is bounded on the S. by the Brede canal. The South-Eastern line of railway has stations at each of the above places. Hops are cultivated in the neighbourhood. About half of the land is arable, the remainder meadow and pasture, with a considerable extent of woodland and waste. The village, which is considerable, consists chiefly of detached residences, surrounded by gardens, and commanding extensive views. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £450. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Andrew, and contains monuments of the Ashburnham family, one of whom for forty-three years of the last century was bishop of Chichester. The parochial charities consist of about £114 annually for school purposes, £19 to the almshouses, and £32 for other objects. Broomham is the principal seat.

GUESTWICK, a par. in the hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 7 miles N.E. of Elmham, and 8 N.W. of Aylsham. Thetford is its post town. The river Bure flows through the neighbourhood. The village is small. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £88. The church, which is dedicated to St. Peter, is a handsome structure with square embattled tower crowned with pinnacles. There are small charities of about £1 per annum. The Independents have a large chapel, built about the middle of the 17th century. There is a National school.

GUILCAGH, a par. in the bar. of Upperthird, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles S.E. of Carrick-on-Suir. Tramore is its post town. It is situated on the lower part of the stream Cloddagh. The soil is rich, and there is a large extent of woodland. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lismore, val. with Dunhill, £102. Here are two schools.

GUILDABLE, a tythg. in the par. and hund. of Kingsclere, co. Hants, 19 miles N. of Winchester. It is situated on the Downs, in the vicinity of the town of Kingsclere.

GUILDEN DOWN, a tnshp. in the par. and hund. of Clun, co. Salop, 1 mile N. of Clun, and 4 miles S. of Bishop's Castle.

GUILDEN-MORDEN, a par. in the hund. of Armingford, co. Cambridge, 5 miles N.W. of Royston, its post town, and 13 S.W. of Cambridge. It is situated on the river Cain. The Ashwell station on the Hitchin and Cambridge branch of the Great Eastern line of railway, is 5 miles S. of the village, which is considerable. The par. includes the ancient manor of Odsey. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £350, in the patron. of Jesus College, Cambridge, the master and fellows of which are lords of the manor. The church is a fine structure, dedicated to St. Mary, and has recently been much beautified. It contains monuments of the Haye and Storey families. The charities amount to nearly £20 per annum. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. Coprolites are found in considerable quantities. Lord Hardwicke is lord of the manor.

GUILDEN SUTTON, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. palatine Chester, 3 miles N.E. of Chester, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Frodsham. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £50. The church is a small brick edifice. There are a few small charities.

GUILDFORD, a market town, parliamentary and corporate borough, and county town of co. Surrey, locally situate in the first div. of Woking hund., but exercising separate jurisdiction, 30 miles S.W. of London, by the turnpike road through Kingston, Cobham, &c., and nearly 1 mile more by the South-Western railway, which has a station here. It is very pleasantly situated on the chalk downs and river Wey, and the Arun and Wey canal passes through it. In the Saxon times it was called *Guldford*, or *Gyldeford*, and it appears that Alfred the Great gave the manor to his nephew, Ethelwald. In 1036, Alfred, son of Ethelred II., was taken prisoner here by Earl Godwin. Charles I. bestowed it upon the earls of Annandale, and it afterwards passed to the family of Onslow. A castle was built here at an early period, which was taken in 1216 by Louis, Dauphin of France. The town was first incorporated in the reign of Henry III., and its charter subsequently confirmed by several succeeding monarchs. The government, under the Municipal Reform Act, is vested in a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 common councillors. The borough has returned two members to parliament since the reign of Edward I. Its boundary was extended by the Reform Bill, so that the municipal and parliamentary limits are now co-extensive. They include 1,464 houses, inhabited by a population of 8,032, having increased in the decennial period since 1851 by 1,292. The High-street, in which is situated the townhall and county court offices, forms the principal part of the town, and is on the declivity of a hill, tending towards the river Wey, which is here crossed by a bridge of five arches. The houses are well built, and the place is paved, lighted with gas, and has a good water supply. It has corn and cattle markets, the former a good modern edifice opposite the townhall, two commercial banks, a savings-bank, a large modern public hall, in which the assizes are held, a literary institute, with its reading and lecture rooms, also museum, theatre, and two prisons. The Second Royal Surrey Militia have their barracks here. The corn and timber trades are extensively carried on, and many of the people are employed in the foundries, carriage works, and mills. Artington and Stoke are suburbs of Guildford. The town is divided into three parishes: Holy Trinity in the E., St. Mary in the centre, and St. Nicholas in the W. The two first are united for ecclesiastical purposes, the living being valued at £155. The living of St. Nicholas is a rect.,* val. £600, in the patron. of the Bishop of Winchester. Trinity church is a red brick edifice, built about the middle of last century, upon the site of a former one. It has a lofty square tower, containing a peal of eight bells; and, being situated on the top of the hill, is a conspicuous object for a long distance. In it are monuments to Archbishop Abbot, Speaker Onslow, and Lord Mayor Parkhurst. St. Nicholas stands on the S. side of the river, and has recently been rebuilt. It is a handsome structure, and contains a brass and tombs of the Mores and Molyneuxes. St. Mary's church is the most ancient, and was built by the Testards; it has two round apses, or chapels, some Norman arches, and wall-paintings in the vestry. There are numerous charities, the principal of which is Smith's, for the poor, producing about £845 per annum, and others realising upwards of £1,000. Archbishop Abbot's hospital was founded in the time of James I., and provides for a master, 12 brethren, and 8 sisters. The Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics have chapels. There are two well endowed schools, Abbot's, and the royal free grammar, besides National, British, and infant schools. There are some remains of Guildford Castle, which appears to have covered a large space of ground, but with regard to the date of its erection, nothing certain can be ascertained. In the guildhall, which was built about 1683, are portraits of the Stuarts, and of William III.; and in the hall of Trinity Hospital are portraits of Wycliffe, Calvin, Fox, and Archbishop Abbot, whose chair is still preserved here. Wednesday and Saturday are the market days for corn, meat, poultry, and general produce, and frequently for cattle, sheep, &c. Fairs are held on the 4th May and 22nd November, for the sale of horses and live stock.

GUILDFORD, EAST, a par. in the hund. of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 1 mile N.E. of Rye, its post town. The South-Eastern railway passes near it, and the Kent ditch bounds it on the E. The parish, which forms part of Romney Marsh, is subject to a peculiar mode of tithing. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. with that of Playden annexed, £450.

GUILDIE and GUILDIEMUIR, vils. in the par. of Monikie, co. Forfar, Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Dundee.

GUILDTOWN, a post vil. in the par. of St. Martin's, co. Perth, Scotland, 5 miles N.E. of Perth.

GUILSBOROUGH, a par. in the hund. of Guilsborough, co. Northampton, 6 miles S. of Welford, and 9 N.W. of Northampton, its post town. It is situated at the sources of the rivers Avon and Nene, and the stream called the Stowe flows through it. The hmlt. of Nortoft is included in this par. The surface is undulating, and the prevailing timber elm and ash. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. There are quarries of red sandstone. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1764. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £500. The church is a fine edifice, dedicated to St. Ethelred. There is also a church at Hollowell in this parish. The charities consist of two school endowments; one of £80 per annum to the free grammar school founded by Sir John Langham, Bart., and the other of £60 to William Gilbert's school. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school. J. W. B. Leigh, Esq., is lord of the manor. Guilsborough Hall and Guilsborough Grange are the principal residences.

GUILSBOROUGH HUNDRED, one of the 20 hunds. of co. Northampton, situated in the north-western part of the co. It is bounded on the N. by the co. of Leicester, on the E. by the hunds. of Orlingbury and Rothwell, on the S. by the hund. of Fawsley, and on the W. by the co. of Warwick. It has within its limits the pars. of Cold Ashby, Clay Coton, Cottesbrook, Great Creaton, Crick, Long Buckley, Elkington, Guilsborough, West Haddon, Lilbourne, Naseby, Stanford, Thornby, Watford, Welford, Winwick, Yelvertoft, and a portion of Ravensthorpe, comprising about 43,300 acres.

GUILSFIELD, a par. in the hund. and borough of Pool, co. Montgomery, North Wales, 3 miles N. of Welshpool, its post town. It is situated near the banks of the river Severn. The par. includes the tnshps. of Bromarth, Burgedin, Garth, and several other small places. The Montgomeryshire canal passes through the neighbourhood. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £360, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a very ancient font. There is a free school with an endowment of £15 per annum, and other charities produce about £40. In the vicinity are traces of the abbey of Strata Marcella, also of a Roman road and camp.

GUILTCROSS, anciently GYDECROSS, a hund. in the S. div. of co. Norfolk. It is bounded on the N. by the hund. of Shropham, on the E. by the hund. of Diss, on the S. by the co. of Suffolk, and on the W. by the hund. of Grimshoe. It has within its limits the pars. of Banham, Blo' Norton, Garboldisham, Gasthorpe, East and West Harling, Kenninghall, North and South Lopham, Quiddenham, Riddlesworth, and a portion of Rushford, comprising nearly 30,000 acres.

GUILTHWAITE, a hmlt. in the par. of Whiston, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of Rotherham.

GUISBROUGH, or GISBORO', a par., market, and post town in the E. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 10 miles S.E. of Middlesborough-on-Tees, with which town it is connected by a branch line of the North-Eastern railway, and 44 N. of York. It is situated in a hilly district near the north-eastern coast, about 4 miles from the mouth of the river Tees. The par. includes the tnshps. of Commondale, Guisbrough, Hutton-Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, and Tocketts, with the hmlts. of Barnaby, Bellmangate, Carlinghow, Skelderskew Grange, Sleddale, and Slapewath. The Romans had a settlement here. In the Domesday Survey the place is called *Ghigesburgh*. In the 12th century, a priory of the Cistertian order was founded by Robert de Brus, who then held the land. The building was a fine specimen of Gothic architecture; but about the year 1289, a conflagration destroyed its principal parts, though to the present day there are some traces of its former beauty. The first alum works were founded here by Sir T. Challoner, to whom the site of the priory was given by Queen Elizabeth. The town, consisting of one main thoroughfare, with several new streets branching to the right and left, contains a townhall, erected in 1821, market-house, two commercial banks, one savings-bank, and a penny bank. Petty sessions are held fortnightly on Tuesdays, for the E. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, and the town is a polling place for the North Riding of the county. A large portion of the parish is moorland, but the land along the banks of the Tees is extremely fertile. It abounds with ironstone, the obtaining of which affords employment to a large number of people. Malting, brewing, and the processes of preparing leather give occupation to a considerable number of the inhabitants. A short distance from the town is a spring possessing medicinal properties. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £176, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a large stone structure of the last century. The register commences in the year 1661. The parochial endowments produce nearly £600 per annum. Robert Pursglove, the last prior, founded a school and hospital or almshouses for 12 persons, the income of which is £350. Providence school has an endowment of £114. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Society of Friends have places of worship. Captain Chaloner, R.N., is lord of the manor. Tuesday is market day. Fairs are held for the sale of wool on the last Tuesdays in March, April, June, and July, Tuesday before Whit-Sunday, third Tuesday in August and September, and second Tuesday in November.

GUISELEY, a par. in the upper div. of the wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S. of Otley, and 9 N.W. of Leeds, its post town. The Horsforth station on the North-Eastern line is about 4 miles from the village. The tnshps. of Carlton and Guiseley are included in this par. The village, which is still very considerable, was once a market town. Woollen goods are manufactured, and there are mills on the several streams in the neighbourhood. The greater portion of the commons were enclosed in 1796. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £751, in the patron. of G. L. Fox, Esq., for two turns, and of Trinity College for one. The church, dedicated to St. Oswald, is an ancient structure with square embattled tower and porch. It contains several monuments. The register commences in the year 1556. In addition to the parish church, there are four district churches at Horsforth, Rawden, Woodside, and Yeadon, the livings of all which are perpet. curs.,* varying in val. from £108 to £163. The parochial charities consist of £52 yearly for the poor, and an endowment of £59 for Moore's free school. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and there is a parochial school for boys and girls. There is an ancient market cross, and some stone coffins have been found in the neighbourhood. Fairs are held on the Mondays after the 11th April and 11th October, chiefly for live stock.

GUIST, a par. in the hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 2 miles N.W. of Foulsham, and 6 S.E. of Fakenham. Thetford is its post town, and the Elmham station on the Great Eastern railway is about 3½ miles S. of the village. The river Wensum flows in the vicinity. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £168. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure, with square embattled tower, and has many monuments of the Bulwer, Wiggett, and other families. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1813, when 30 acres were allotted to the poor for fuel, and 6 for gardens. William Norris, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GULANE, or GULLAM, a post vil. in the par. of Dirleton, co. Haddington, Scotland. It is situated on Aberlady Bay, near Gulaneness, on the Firth of Forth. The village takes its name from *Go-lyn*, or, "little lake," and gave name to the parish till 1612, when it was called Dirleton. Here are extensive sand-downs, swarming with rabbits, and a favourite spot for the training of racers. The village has some good houses and a school. An abandoned iron-work is in the vicinity, and the ruins of the old parish church.

GULBERWICK, an ancient par. in the Orkney Islands, Scotland, now united to Lerwick.

GULLOM-HOLME, a hmlt. in the par. of Kirkby-Thore, ward of Appleby, co. Westmoreland, 5 miles N.W. of Appleby. The river Troutbeck flows through this place.

GULL STREAM, the N. passage to the Downs of the coast of Kent, between the Goodwin Sands and the Brake off Ramsgate. Here are the Gull Light and Gull Shoal.

GULVAL, a par. in the hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 1 mile N.E. of Penzance, its post town. It is situated on the N. shore of Mount's Bay, and was part of the demesne belonging to St. Germain's Priory, being given to that establishment by the Halse family. Its old name appears to have been *Lanistley*. Granite and schistose are obtained here, and mining operations are carried on. Some of the mines are very old; that called Ding-Dong is said to be the oldest in the county. Tin is the main yield. The soil is fertile, but sandy, producing abundance of early vegetables. Some of the people are employed in the tanneries. Several mills are put in motion by a rivulet which rises in the N. part of the parish. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £449, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is a stone edifice, dedicated to St. Gulval. It appears to have been built about the 15th century, and contains some old monuments, a register chest, and stone font. The register commences in 1600. The charities produce about £15 per annum. The Wesleyans and Bible Christians have chapels, and there is a National school for both sexes. Here is an ancient cromlech, and a chalybeate spring, called the Hebrew Brook, once held in great veneration. The principal seats are Chyandour, Rosemorron, and Trevayler.

GUMBER, THE, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Aldwick, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 2 miles N.W. of Arundel.

GUMFRESTON, a par. in the hund. of Narberth, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 2 miles W. of Tenby, its post town, and 8 E. of Pembroke. Here are fine chalybeate waters. The village is small and chiefly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £141. The church is an ancient edifice, surrounded by a grove of trees.

GUMLEY, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 4 miles N.W. of Market Harborough, its post town, and 13 S.W. of Leicester. The Theddingworth station on the Stamford and Rugby branch of the London and North-Western railway is 4 miles S. of the village. In the parish is a large reservoir of the Grand Union canal, which unites with the Grand Junction in the neighbourhood. Here is a spring possessing medicinal properties. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1776. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £390, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, is an ancient structure, with tower and spire of an octagonal form. The charities of the parish produce about £25 per annum. Sir William Hartopp, Bart., is lord of the manor; his seat, Gumley Hall, is said to contain a library of choice books.

GUNBY, a tnshp. united with Breighton, in the par. of Bubworth, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Howden. It is situated on the river Derwent.

GUNBY ST. NICHOLAS, a par. in the wap. of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S.W. of Colsterworth, its post town, and 9 S. of Grantham. The par. is bounded on the E. by the river Witham, and is of small extent, the land chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1776. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £466. The church is a plain edifice, dedicated to St. Nicholas. There are charities of about £6 yearly value. The Earl of Dysart is lord of the manor.

GUNBY ST. PETER, a par. in the hund. of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles E. of Spilsby, its post town, and 6 S. of Alford. It is situated near the Burgh station on the Boston and Great Grimsby branch of the Great Northern railway. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £170. The church, a modern structure erected on the site of the old one, is dedicated to St. Peter, and contains brasses of some of the Massyngberd family and of Judge Lodyngton, of the 15th century. Gunby Hall, the principal residence, is situated on an eminence, commanding a fine view over the surrounding country, the coast of Norfolk, and the North Sea. Algernon Massingberd, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GUNGROG-FAWR, a tnshp. in the par. and hund. of Pool, co. Montgomery, North Wales, about 2 miles N. of Welshpool. The river Severn, and the Ellesmere canal, flow through the place.

GUNGROG-FECHAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Guilsfield, hund. of Pool, close to the above.

GUNHOUSE, a chplry. in the par. of West Hatton, wap. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Crowle. Bawtry is its post town. It is situated on the river Trent, near the Keadly station, on the South Yorkshire railway. There are some iron-works in this neighbourhood. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £80, in the patron. of the Bishop of Norwich. The church is a small edifice. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel.

GUNNINGBROOK, a hmlt. in the par. of Standford, hund. of Stouting, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, 1 mile W. of Standford, and 2 miles N.W. of Hythe.

GUNNA, a small island off the coast of Argyle, Scotland, lying between the islands of Coll and Tyree.

GUNNERSIDE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Melbecks, North Riding, co. York, 2 miles E. of Muker. It is situated on the river Swale.

GUNNERTON, a tnshp., with Chipchase, in the par. of Chollerton, N.E. div. of the ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 8 miles N.W. of Hexham, its post town. The Four Stones station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway is about 7 miles S. of the village. It is situated in the vicinity of the river Reed. There is a National school in the tnshp., with residence for the teacher. At Camp Hill are remains of Roman camps, and at Money Hill a barrow, where some ancient coins have been discovered. The Rev. C. Bird is lord of the manor.

GUNNISLAKE, a small place in the hund. of Tavistock, co. Devon, 4 miles S. of the town of Tavistock. Here is a post-office. The neighbourhood contains much copper.

GUNNISTER, a small island of the Shetland group, Scotland, in the par. of Northmaven.

GUNSBOROUGH, a vil. in the par. of Galey, bar. of Iraghticonner, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 3 miles N.W. of Listowel. Here is a dispensary within the Listowel Poor-law Union. Gunsborough House is the neighbouring seat.

GUNTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Owston, W. div. of the hund. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles N. of Gainsborough. It is situated on the banks of the river Trent.

GUNTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Paston, lib. of Peterborough, co. Northampton, 3 miles N. of Peterborough.

GUNTHORPE, a tnshp. in the soke of Oakham, co. Rutland, 2 miles S. of Oakham. It is situated on the river Gwash. Here was formerly a village.

GUNTHORPE, a par. in the hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk, 5 miles S.E. of Walsingham, and 6 N.E. of Fakenham. Thetford is its post town. The nearest railway station is at Fakenham. The land is chiefly arable. The village is small and chiefly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £310 18*s.* 0*d.* The living is a rect. united with that of Bale, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £534. The church is a handsome edifice, with a square embattled tower, dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in the year 1684. There are small charities for the poor of about 25*s.* per annum.

GUNTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Lowdham, S. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 3 miles N.W. of Bingham. It is situated on the river Trent, and the Lowdham station on the Midland line of railway is about 2 miles from the village. The Wesleyans have a chapel. F. Wright, Esq., is lord of the manor.

GUNTHWAITE, a tnshp. in Penistone rape, wap. of Staincross, West Riding co. York, 7 miles W. of Barnesley. This was formerly a seat of the Bosville family, through whom it came to Lord Macdonald.

GUNTON, a par. in the hund. of North Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 5 miles S. of Cromer, and 5 N.W. of North Walsham, its post town. The parish is well wooded, and the land chiefly meadow and pasture. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The road through the park to Thorpe passes under the arch of an elegant tower, 120 feet high. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £100. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. with the vic. of Hanworth annexed, £206. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. Gunton Park, which is very extensive, occupying nearly the whole of the parish, is the seat of Lord Suffield, lord of the manor.

GUNTON, a par. in the hund. of Mutford, co. Suffolk, 2 miles N.W. of Lowestoft, its post town, and 8 S. of Yarmouth. It is situated on the sea-coast, and has a fine view over the German Ocean. The village is very small. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £145. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £149. The church, a small edifice with round tower, dedicated to St. Peter, was built in 1700. The two principal residences are the New and Old Halls.

GUNVILLE, a tythg. in the par. of Tarrant Gunville, hund. of Badbury, co. Dorset, 4 miles N.E. of Blandford.

GUNWALLOE, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 5 miles S. of Helston. The par. extends along the coast of Mount's Bay. The village is small. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Breage, in the dioc. of Exeter. The church, which is situated close to the sea-shore, is an ancient edifice with a low detached tower. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

GUR, a lough in co. Limerick, Ireland. It is situated a short distance to the N.E. of Bruff, and measures 5 miles in circumference. On Knockaden Island in this lough is the ancient castle of the Desmonds; also extensive Druidical remains. In the adjoining bog have been found bones of a gigantic species of moose deer.

GURNET'S HEAD, 4 miles W.S.W. of St. Ives, co. Cornwall.

GURNEY, a tythg. in the par. of Maple Durham, co. Oxford, 4 miles N.W. of Reading.

GURTEEN, a hmlt. in the bar. of Corran, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 6 miles S.W. of Ballynagad. There are also several private seats of this name in Tipperary and Waterford.

GURTH-GOGO, a tnshp. in the par. of Abergele, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Denbigh.

GURTLOWNEEN, a vil. in the par. of Killery, bar. of Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, a short distance from Collooney.

GURWOS, a parcel in the par. of Ystradgunlais, co. Brecon, 9 miles N.E. of Neath.

GUSSAGE, a chplry. united with Minchington, in the par. of Handley, co. Dorset, 6 miles W. of Cranborne. The chapel-of-ease is dedicated to St. Andrew.

GUSSAGE, a par. in the hund. of Knowlton, co. Dorset, 5 miles W. of Cranborne. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £580, the greater part of which is paid to the Archdeacon of Dorset. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £85, in the patron. of the Archdeacon of Dorset. There is a National school.

GUSSAGE, a par. in the hund. of Badbury, co. Dorset, 6 miles S.W. of Cranborne, and 1 mile N.W. of Gussage All Saints. It contains the hmlt. of Sutton. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £393. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a handsome edifice with embattled tower. Here are extensive earthworks thrown up by the Belgæ.

GUSTON, a par. in the hund. of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2 miles N. of Dover. The road from Dover to Deal passes through the parish. The land is chiefly arable, with some pasture and woodland. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £66, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, is a small ancient structure of flint. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a school for both sexes.

GUTHLAXTON, a hund. in the co. Leicester, containing the pars. of Arnesby, Ashby Magna, Ashby Parva, Bitteswell, Blaby, Broughton-Astley, Bruntingthorpe, Catthorpe, Cosby, Cottesbach, Dunton-Bassett, Foston, Frowlesworth, Gillmorton, Kilby, Kilworth (North and South), Kimcote, Leire, Lutterworth, Misterton, Oadby, Peatling Magna, Peatling Parva, Shawell, Swinford, Westrill, Whetstone with Enderby, Wigston Magna, Willoughby-Waterless, and parts of Aylestone, Claybrooke, Knaploft, St. Margaret, and St. Mary, together comprising about 64,000 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Leicester, and dioc. of Peterborough.

GUTHRIE, a par. in the district of the Sidlaws, co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles S. of Brechin. It is a station on the Arbroath and Forfar railway, Arbroath being its post town. The par. is separated into two parts, North and South, 6 miles distant from each other. The upper div. is 3 miles long by 3 wide, and is bounded on the S. by the Lunan water; the lower div., called Kirkbuddo, is about 5 miles in circumference. The surface is flat and moorish, but lies at a very high elevation. This par. is in the presb. of Arbroath, and synod of Angus and Mearns. The minister has a stipend of £158. The church was built in 1826, and is situated in the N. division. The landowners are, Guthrie of Guthrie, Carnegy of Lower Guthrie, and Ogilvy of Kirkbuddo. Guthrie Castle was built by Sir Alex. Guthrie, who was killed at Flodden.

GUTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Brandistone, hund of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S.E. of Reepham. It is entered in Domesday Survey as *Gutheketuna*, and was then a considerable town.

GUY'S CLIFF, a hmlt. in the par. of Leek-Wootton, hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 2 miles N. of Warwick. It is a charming spot on the banks of the river Avon, where Guy of Warwick is said to have retired after his conflict with Colebrand the Dane. On the site of the supposed hermitage, Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, built a chantry in the reign of Henry VI., and caused a gigantic statue of his celebrated ancestor, Guy, to be carved out of the solid rock, which still exists, though in a mutilated condition. The chantry was at one time held by the antiquary, John Rous, and is now converted into the stables of Guy's Cliff House, which contains a fine collection of pictures and busts of the Kembles.

GUYHERN, or GYHIRN, a chplry. in the par. of St. Mary Wisbeach, co. Cambridge, 5 miles N.W. of March. The village is situated on Waldersea bank, near Guyhern Fen. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £80, in the patron. of the Vicar of Wisbeach. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene.

GUYSON, or GUYZANCE, a tnshp. in the par. of Shilbottle, ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 8 miles S.E. of Alnwick. It is situated on the river Coquet, and contains the hmlt. of Brainshough. Here was a small nunnery, founded by Richard Tyson in the 12th century, and subsequently annexed to Alnwick Abbey.

GUYTING, LOWER, or GUYTING-POWER, a par. in the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 6 miles S.E. of Winchcomb. It is situated on the Cotswold hills, and contains the hmlts. of Guyting Grange, Framcote, and Cartlet. At the time of the Domesday Survey there were salt-pits in the parish; the inhabitants are now engaged in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment, under an Enclosure Act, in 1798. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £125. The church, which is partly Norman, is dedicated to St. Michael. There is also a chapel-of-ease at Framcote. The charities produce £15 per annum.

GUYTING TEMPLE, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 5 miles S.E. of Winchcomb. In the 13th century it belonged to the Knights Templars; and in the reign of Edward III. a fulling-mill was established in the village in connection with the cloth manufacture, then recently introduced. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture; and the par. contains the hmlts. of Barton, Ford, and Kineton. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents, under an Enclosure Act, in 1804. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £94, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford, who are impropriators. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small but handsome edifice. The charities produce £8 per annum, the endowment of the Sunday-school.

GUYZANCE. *See* Guyson, co. Northumberland.

GWAENYFFYMON, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanarmon, co. Denbigh, 5 miles S.E. of Ruthin.

GWAENYNOG, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfair Caereinion, co. Montgomery, 2 miles from Llanfair.

GWAENYNOG ISAF, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangyniew, 3 miles N.E. of Llanfair. It is situated near the river Einion and the Roman way called Caer Sws.

GWAENYSGOR, a par. in the hund. of Prestatyn, co. Flint, 7 miles N.W. of Holywell, and 4 N.E. of Rhyddlan. It contains the tnshps. of Garnedd, Hevylbren, and Llan. The surface is hilly, and chiefly pasture. Coal and lead are found in various parts of the parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £178, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The register commences in 1538.

GWALCHMAI, a vil. in the chplry. of Trewalchmai, co. Anglesea, 5 miles W. of Llangefni.

GWARAFOG, a hmlt. in the par. of Llan-lleon-vel, co. Brecon, 7 miles W. of Builth.

GWASH, a small river of co. Rutland, a feeder of the Welland, which it joins near Stamford.

GWASTADE, a hmlt. in the par. of Talley, co. Carmarthen, 7 miles N. of Llandilo-Fawr.

GWASTEDIN-FAWR, a tnshp. in the par. of Nantmel, co. Radnor, 4 miles S.E. of Rhayader. It is situated near Elain and the river Dulas. The village is considerable.

GWAYNE, a small river of co. Pembroke, rising in the Precelly Mountains, and falling into the sea at Fishguard.

GWEEBARA, a small river of co. Donegal, Ireland, rising near Lough Barra, and falling into the sea at Gweebara Bay.

GWEEK, a small seaport in the par. of St. Martin, hund of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 3 miles S.E. of Helston. It is situated on Helford river, and the port is protected by Durgan Island. In addition to the fishery, which employs about 200 boats, the chief trade consists in the exportation of pilchards, copper ore, corn, moor-stone, grey agates, and oysters; and in the importation of timber, coal, and limestone. There are about 10 vessels belonging to the port chiefly engaged in the coasting trade.

GWEHELLOG, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Usk, co. Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 12 S.W. of Monmouth. It is situated in a pleasant spot near the river Usk and Via Julia, the old Roman way to Caerleon.

GWEMPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Llangendeirne, co. Carmarthen, 5 miles S.E. of Carmarthen. It is situated on the river Gwendraethvechan.

GWEN-DDWR, NORTH AND SOUTH, a par. in the hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, 5 miles S. of Builth. It is situated near the river Wye. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £125. The church is dedicated to St. Dubricius.

GWENLAIS, or GWILLAIS, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandilo-Talybont, co. Glamorgan, 4 miles N. of Castle Llwchwr.

GWENNAP, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 8 miles E. of Truro, and 3 S.E. of Redruth. This is an extensive and wealthy parish, situated in the centre of a rich mineral district. There are about 20 tin and copper mines, including the famous Consolidated, Poldice, and Tresavean mines, which together yield above £300,000 of ore annually, leaving a profit of about £60,000 per annum, after payment of working expenses, to the shareholders. Some of these mines are worked more than 200 fathoms under the sea, and the district is intersected by short lines of railway communication with the ports of Portreath on the N. coast, and Devran on the S. coast of Cornwall. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £255, and the vicarial for £420. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £482, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The church is an ancient Norman structure with a detached tower, containing tombs of the Beauchamps of Trewince. It is dedicated to St. Wenap, and has recently been enlarged. There are a district church at St. Day, and a chapel-of-ease at Lanner. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Bryanites have chapels in various parts of the parish, and there are extensive National schools. Near Gwennap Pit is a small eminence, where Wesley used to preach to multitudes on Whit-Monday. A little to the S.W. of this spot is Karn Marth, with a British barrow on its summit, from which two British urns were taken in 1789, when the barrow was first opened. Opposite to this hill is a mountain called Trebowling, strongly fortified with a ditch and rampart nearly 20 feet high, supposed to be a British or Roman camp.

GWENTHREW, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, 2 miles E. of Newtown.

GWEREDOS, a tnshp. in the par. of Gyffin, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles from Conway.

GWERN-HOWEL, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Islaed, co. Denbigh, 2 miles W. of Pentre-Voelas.

GWERNAFIELD, a tnshp. and district in the par. and hund. of Mold, co. Flint, 2 miles from Mold. It contains the hmlts. of Pantymwyn and Waenrhwydd-fyd. It is situated on the river Alyn, near Offa's Dyke. The land is fertile, and lead, coal, and limestone are extensively worked. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £70, in the patron. of the Vicar of Mold.

GWERNEIGRON, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Asaph, co. Flint, 2 miles from St. Asaph.

GWERNERIM, a tnshp. in the par. of Llandinam, co. Montgomery, 5 miles W. of Newtown. It is situated on the river Severn.

GWERNESGOB, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, 2 miles S.E. of Newtown.

GWERNESNEY, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Usk, co. Monmouth, 2 miles N.E. of Usk. The parish, which is of small extent, is situated on the new road leading from Usk to Chepstow, and near Olway Brook. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £112.

GWERNGLEFRYD, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Asaph, co. Flint, 2 miles from St. Asaph.

GWERNHEURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Cerrig-y-Druidion, co. Denbigh, 11 miles S.W. of Ruthin.

GWERNNGGO, a tnshp. in the par. of Kerry, co. Montgomery, 3 miles S.E. of Newtown.

GWERNYBWLCH, a tnshp. in the par. of Cemmes, hund. of Machynlleth, co. Montgomery, 6 miles S. of Dinas-Mowddwy, and 6 N.E. of Machynlleth. It is situated on the river Dyfi, and contains the village of Cemmes.

GWERSYLIT, a tnshp. in the par. of Gresford, co. Denbigh, 3 miles N. of Wrexham. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the river Alen, near Wat's Dyke. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the neighbouring collieries. The principal seats are Upper Gwersylit House and Lower Gwersylit House, the former is memorable in history as the seat of Robinson, the Royalist.

GWESPYR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanasaph, co. Flint, 5 miles N.W. of Holywell. It is situated on the banks of the Dee.

GWESTYDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanllwchaiarn, co. Montgomery, 2 miles N.E. of Newtown.

GWIDRE, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanddansaint, co. Carmarthen, 5 miles S.E. of Llangadock.

GWILLAIS. *See* Gwenlais, co. Glamorgan.

GWILLY, a small river of co. Carmarthen, falling into the Towey at Aberwilli.

GWINEAR, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 3 miles S.W. of Camborne, and 7 S.W. of Redruth. The parish is of large extent, and the surface clayey, with occasional rocks of slate, and patches covered with pebbles of white spar. The principal hmlts. in the par. are Cattebidrew, Drannock, Fraddam, Penhal, Tregortha, and Wall. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the copper-mines of Herland, Wheal Carpenter, Wheal Alfred, and Wheal Trelistion. In the first mentioned, native silver is also found in considerable quantities. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £483, and the vicarial for £284. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £308, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Winnear. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. Many copper and silver coins of the later Roman emperors have been found in this parish, especially on the estate of Trungle, and in the old fortification of Coswinsawsen.

GWITHIAN, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 7 miles W. of Redruth. The village is situated near the bridge over the river Gwithian, which falls into St. Ives Bay. This parish extends along the coast of the Bristol Channel, and has been partly inundated with shifting shell sand. To protect the village from a similar fate, the sea-rush has been planted in sufficient quantities to bind the loose sand. The subsoil is slate with veins of copper, which was formerly more extensively worked than at present. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £234 19*s.* 6*d.* There are quarries of good building stone, and of a peculiar variety of sandstone, which is used instead of bricks in the construction of chimneys. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Phillack. The church is dedicated to St. Gothian. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans. In the vicinity are extensive earthworks called Trevarnon Rounds.

GWMLLWM, a tnshp. in the par. of Nantglyn, co. Denbigh, 4 miles S.W. of Denbigh.

GWNNWS, or LLANWNNWS, a par. in the hund. of Upper Ilar, co. Cardigan, 6 miles N. of Tregaron. The par. is situated on the river Ystwith, and contains the tnshps. of Upper and Lower Gwnnws. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £106. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

GWREDOG, a chplry. in the par. of Llanllibio, hund. of Llyfon, co. Anglesea, 3 miles S.E. of Holyhead.

GWRFAI, a small river, co. Carnarvon. It rises under Snowdon, and falls into the Menai Straits, near Llanfaglan.

GWRTHRINA, a tnshp. in the par. of Bryn-Eglwys, co. Denbigh, 5 miles N.W of Llangollen.

GWRYCH, a tnshp. in the par. of Abergele, co. Denbigh, 1 mile from Abergele. It is situated near the coast. The principal residence is Gwrych Castle with its 18 towers, commanding fine sea-views. In the vicinity is Cefn-yr-Ogo Rock.

GWSANEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Mold, co. Flint, 2 miles N. of Mold. It is situated on the river Alen. The principal residence is Gwsaney Hall.

GWYDDALFYNYDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Towyn, co. Merioneth, 2 miles from Towyn.

GWYDDELWERN, a par. in the hund. of Edernion, co. Merioneth, 2 miles N. of Corwen. The parish, which is of large extent, is situated on a branch of the river Alwen. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £138, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Bruno. The charities produce about £30 per annum, including the endowment of Roberts's school.

GWYDDGRUG and GWYDDIL, hmlts. in the par. of Llanfihangel-Ar-Arth, co. Carmarthen, 9 miles E. of Newcastle-Emlyn.

GWYDIR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanrwst, co. Carnarvon, near Llanrwst. It is situated on the river Conway under Moel Siabod. The inhabitants are chiefly miners. Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, whose seat is Gwydir House, takes from this place the title of baron. In the park which surrounds the mansion is a cascade of 100 feet and a lake.

GWYNDY, a chplry. in the par. of Llandrygarn, co. Anglesea, 3 miles S.W. of Llanerchymedd.

GWYNFE-QUARTER-BACH, a chplry. in the par. of Llangadock, co. Carmarthen, 2 miles from Llangadock. It is situated in a sheltered spot under the Black mountains. The village is considerable. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £107, in the patron. of the vicar.

GWYNFIL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llan-ddewi-brefi, co. Cardigan, 3 miles S.W. of Tregaron. It is situated near the river Teifi.

GWYNFRYN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanbedr, co. Merioneth, 8 miles N. of Barmouth.

GWYNHILL and GWYNHILLVEOR, islets of the Scilly group, off the coast of Cornwall.

GWYNODL, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangar, co. Merioneth, 1 mile S.W. of Corwen.

GWYTHERIN, a par. in the hund. of Isaled, co. Denbigh, 5 miles E. of Llanrwst. It is situated among the mountains near the sources of the rivers Alwen and Elwy. It is related by tradition to have been the retreat and burial-place of St. Winifred. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £132, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a very ancient structure, with an old cross near St. Winifred's grave. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum.

GWYTHLA, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanvihangel-Nantmellan, co. Radnor, 3 miles S.W. of Radnor. It is united with Trewern. The small river Gwythla rushes over a fall here.

GYFFIN, a par. in the hund. of Isaf, co. Carnarvon, 2 miles from Conway. The par., which is of considerable extent, containing five tnshps., is situated near the river Conway. It was at this place that the Welsh gained a victory in 880 over the Saxons under Earl Eadred. Here was once a Cistercian abbey, founded by Llewelyn-ap-Jorwerth, which was subsequently removed by Edward I. to Maenan. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bangor, val. £115, in the patron. of the Dean of Bangor. The church is an ancient structure with stained-glass windows and an antique font. The charities produce about £7 per annum, including the income of Dean Jones's school.

GYFFYLLIOG, a par. in the hund. of Ruthin, co. Denbigh, 5 miles W. of Ruthin. It includes the tnshps. of Ffrithoed, Trefor, and Trepark, with the hmlt. of Bont-Uchel. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to Llanymys.

GYHIRN. *See* Guyhern, co. Cambridge.

GYLEEN, a vil. in the par. of Corkbeg, bar. of Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 14 miles S.E. of Cork. It is situated near Power Head.

GYLEN CASTLE, in the island of Kerrara, off the coast of Argyle, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Oban. It was the ancient stronghold of the Macdougalls, built upon the site of a Danish fort.

GYSULOG, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfihangel-Glyn-y-Myfyr, co. Denbigh, 6 miles N.W. of Corwen.

H.

HAA, an islet off the N.W. coast of co. Sutherland, Scotland.

HAAR, one of the Western Islands, off the coast of Scotland. It is only 2 miles in circuit, and is situated between Harris and North Uist.

HABBERLEY, a par. in the hund. of Ford, co. Salop, 8 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury, its post town. The parish, which is of small extent, is watered by a rivulet and by numerous excellent springs. The soil is generally of a clayey character, but of great fertility. The village is small, and the population almost entirely agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £126. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £158. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The charities produce £2 per annum.

HABBERLEY, a tythg. in the par. of Kidderminster-Foreign, co. Worcester, 1 mile from Kidderminster.

HABBERLEY OFFICE, a tnshp. in the par. of Worthen, co. Salop, 9 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury.

HABERGHAM-EAVES, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 2 miles S.W. of Burnley. It is situated near the Leeds and Liverpool canal. The greater part of the population are employed in the manufacture of cotton and wool, and in working the collieries. Slate and stone are also quarried. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £300. The church is dedicated to St. Paul. There is another church dedicated to All Saints, also a perpet. cur., val. £150, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The charities produce £37 per annum.

HABLESTHORPE, or HABBLETHORPE. *See* Applesthorpe, co. Nottingham.

HABROUGH, or HABURG, a par. in the E. div. of the wap. of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 8 miles N.E. of Great Grimsby, its post town, 9 N.E. of Caistor, and 2 W. of Ulceby Junction. It is a station on the East Lincolnshire railway. The village, which is very irregularly built, is situated about 3 miles from the Humber. It was formerly a Roman settlement, and in the middle ages formed part of the demesnes of Newsham Abbey. At the enclosure of the parish, in 1810, an allotment of land was assigned in lieu of tithes. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Killingholme, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a neat edifice, with a tower containing three bells. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have places of worship, and there is a school supported by subscription. The Earl of Yarborough is lord of the manor.

HABTON, GREAT and LITTLE, tnshps. in the par. of Kirkby-Misperton, North Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of New Malton. They are situated on the banks of the river Rye.

HABURG. *See* Habrough, co. Lincoln.

HACCOMBE, a par. in the hund. of Wonford, co. Devon, 3 miles E. of Newton-Abbott, its post town, and 2 S. of the banks of the river Teign. This place has for several centuries been the property of the Carews, and was exempted by the crown from parochial assessment, in consideration of some important services performed by one of that family. The present manorhouse was erected on the site of a more ancient one by Sir Thomas Carew. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £253. The church, dedicated to St. Blaize, is a small edifice covered with ivy, and was formerly collegiate. In the interior are some antique screen-work, carved pulpit, and communion table in stone, also a painting of the Descent from the Cross. There are also monuments to the Carew and Haccombe families. The windows are embellished with painted glass, representing the Ascension and other scriptural subjects. Sir Walter Palk Carew is lord of the manor.

HACCONBY, HACKENBY, or HACKINGBY, a par. in the wap. of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N. of the Bourne railway station, and 5½ S. of Falkingham. It contains the hmlt. of Stenfield. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Morton, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient edifice, with tower containing four bells, surmounted by a spire. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum, which is distributed to the poor. There is a school with a small endowment. Lord Aveland is lord of the manor.

HACEBY, a par. in the wap. of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 8 miles E. of Grantham, and 3½ N.W. of Falkingham, its post town. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £226. The church is a small edifice with tower. There is an endowment of £7 per annum, bequeathed by Lady C. Fox, which is distributed among the poor. Sir Glynne Earl Welby, Bart., is lord of the manor and owner of the soil.

HACHESTON, a par. in the hund. of Loes, co. Suffolk, 4 miles S.E. of Framlington railway station. Wickham Market is its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Ore, between the above-named places. It is wholly agricultural. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £278, and the vicarial for one of £169. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Parham, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure with a square tower. There are several small charities, including two free schools, one of which was endowed by Edward Porter in 1703, for the education of 12 boys of this and the adjoining parish of Parham. Roman pottery has been found at different times.

HACKENSALL, a tnshp. in the par. of Lancaster, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster, 8 miles N.W. of Garstang. The village is considerable, and is united with Preesall to form a township.

HACKENTHORPE, a hmlt. in the hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 5 miles N.E. of Dronfield, and 9 N. of Chesterfield.

HACKETSTOWN, a par. and small market town, partly in the bar. of Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, and partly in that of Rathvilly, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 46 miles S. of Dublin, and 18 E. of Carlow. The par. is about 6 miles long by 2½ broad. The surface is very boggy and hilly, particularly in the Wicklow section. The Derreen rivulet traverses the parish, and the roads from Baltinglass to Arklow, and from Rathvilly to Tinehely. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin, val. with another, £482, in the patron. of the bishop. The church was built by gift and loan of the late Board of First Fruits. It is a neat building, and occupies an elevated site. Here are two Roman Catholic chapels, united to those of Moyne and Kilranelagh, and a Wesleyan Methodist meeting-house. There are two free and several other schools. The town or village is situated upon the Derreen, a tributary to the Slaney, and contains a police station, and a dispensary within the Shillelagh Poor-law Union. It was twice attacked by the rebels in 1798; and on the second occasion, the royal troops having been routed, the town was fired; and Captain Hardy, who fell during the action, is buried in the parish churchyard. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held once in each month.

HACKFORD, a par. in the hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk. It contains the principal part of the town of Reepham, its post town, and railway station on the Lincoln, Market Rasen, and Hull line. The greater part of the land is arable. The surface is undulating, and the parish is watered by a branch of the river Wensum. The living is a rect. with the vic. of Whitwell united, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £328. The church, which was situated in the same churchyard as the churches of Reepham St. Mary and Whitwell, was destroyed by fire in 1600, and has never been rebuilt. The inhabitants attend the church of Whitwell, now used for both parishes. The charities produce about £25 per annum. Hackford Hall is the principal residence.

HACKFORD, a par. in the hund. of Forehoe, co. Norfolk, 4 miles N.W. of Wymondham, its post town, and 1 mile from Kimberley railway station. The village, which is small and wholly agricultural, is situated on the road from Norwich to Hingham. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £213. The river Yare flows through the parish. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £225. The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is an ancient structure with a thatched roof, and a square tower containing one bell. It was enlarged and re-decorated in 1827. The register dates from 1740. A Sunday-school is held in the church. Here is a National school. The charities produce £11 per annum. Lord Wodehouse is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HACKFORD, or HACKFORTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Hornby, wap. of East Hang, North Riding co. York, 1½ mile from Hornby, and 4 miles S. of Catterick. There is a parochial school, which has an endowment of about £24, also a Sunday-school with an endowment of £3, both by the Duke of Leeds, who is lord of the manor and sole landowner.

HACKINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 1 mile N. of Canterbury. It is the *Latintone* of Domesday Survey. A portion of the parish is within the municipal boundaries of the city of Canterbury. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £620. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £412, in the patron. of the Archdeacon of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Stephen, is a handsome cruciform building, part built by Archbishop Baldwin, and part by Sir R. Manwood. It contains a handsome monument to the memory of Sir Roger Manwood, who, in 1592, gave to the vicar the great tithes, and also endowed six tenements for aged people, now called Manwood's Hospital, which has a revenue of £26 per annum. The other charities produce about £15 per annum.

HACKLESTONE, a tythg. in the par. of Fittleton, co. Wilts, 5 miles N. of Amesbury, situated on the river Avon.

HACKLETON, a hmlt. in the par. of Piddington, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.E. of Northampton. The hamlet, which is considerable, is situated near Salcey Forest.

HACKMYS, a par. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, co. Cork, and in the bar. of Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile E. of Charleville, its post town. No ecclesiastical arrangements appear to have been made for the parish.

HACKNESS, a par. in the lib. of Whitby-Strand, North Riding co. York, 6 miles W. of Scarborough, its post town. The village is situated in a vale, surrounded by steep hills. There are several springs of water rising in the hills and forming natural cascades. The river Derwent passes through the village. Prior to the dissolution of monasteries there existed here a cell to Whitby Abbey. The land is equally divided between arable, pasture, and woodland, with a considerable tract of moor. The living is a perpet. cur.* with that of Harwood Dale annexed, in the dioc. of York, val. £253. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient edifice, with square tower crowned by a spire. There are several small charities and a village school. The principal residence is Hackness Hall, the seat of Sir John Vanden Bempde Johnstone, Bart., who is lord of the manor.

HACKNEY, an extensive suburb of the metropolis, in the N.E. div. of the Tower Hamlets, hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 2½ miles N. by E. of London, commencing about a mile from Shoreditch church. It is intersected by the North London railway, which has a station in Church-street and one in Kingsland. The town lies in the vale of Hackney Brook, near the banks of the river Lea, and, according to the census of 1861, contains 76,687 inhabitants. Previous to 1835 it formed one parish, but is now divided into Hackney St. John, South Hackney, and West Hackney, together comprising the hmlts. of Hackney Proper, Homerton, Clapton, Dalston, De Beauvoir Town, Stamford Hill, and Kingsland. The streets are in general straight, well-paved, clean, and lighted with gas, being under the superintendence of a local board of works. The houses are substantial and commodious, and are well supplied with water. The extensive silk mills formerly existing here have long been removed, and the place is now chiefly inhabited by city merchants and gentlemen engaged in business in London. At Hackney Wick are various factories for waterproofing, bone-crushing, chemical works, and rope-walks. It contains a townhall, situated in Church-street, where the parish offices are; a literary and scientific institution, mechanics' institute, theological seminary, London Orphan Asylum, erected in 1813, at Clapton, by Dr. Andrew Reed, and affording maintenance and education to 430 orphan children between 7 and 15 years of age; a penitentiary, eight private lunatic asylums, and the Children's Friend Institution at Hackney Wick.—In the manor of Hackney the old Saxon custom of gavelkind prevails, so that the lands are divided between all the sons or daughters as co-heirs in the event of the father dying intestate. In the 13th century it formed part of the possessions of the Knights Templars of St. John of Jerusalem, who are supposed to have had a mansion in Church-street. The workhouse is situated in Homerton, and answers for this and the adjoining parish of Stoke Newington, together forming a Poor-law Union. For other purposes Hackney is governed by a board of trustees of the poor, appointed under a local Act of Parliament, and by a vestry of 120, appointed under the Metropolitan Local Management Act. The poor-rate valuation of the parish in 1852 was £200,000, but had increased in 1862 to £300,000. Hackney is within the Shoreditch County Court district and Metropolitan Police district.—The soil is generally gravel resting upon clay, and is chiefly the property of William Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, Esq., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner.—The Victoria Park, which comprises nearly 290 acres, extends between the parishes of Bow and Hackney. It was commenced in 1841, and is chiefly intended for the use of the large and crowded districts of Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, and Shoreditch. Hackney is severed into two parts by a public road, and skirted by the North London railway, on the W. by the Regent's canal, and on the S. by Sir George Duckett's canal. In the park there are two lakes, one for boating and the other for bathing; but that which attracts the visitor most is the drinking fountain presented by Miss Burdett Coutts in 1862, situated in the eastern part of the Victoria Park, near the Hackney gate.—The livings of the three parishes of Hackney St. John's, South Hackney, and West Hackney, are all rects.* in the archdeac. and dioc. of London, val. respectively, £1,082, £520, and £461, all in the gift of W. A. Tyssen Amhurst, Esq. In addition to the above parish churches, there are seven district churches—viz. St. Thomas at Stamford Hill, St. Philip's, Dalston, St. Mark's, Dalston, St. James at Clapton, St. Barnabas at Homerton, Ram's Chapel at Homerton, St. Peter's, De Beauvoir Town, and St. Michael's. The first six of these district churches are within the parish of Hackney St. John, and the last two within that of West Hackney. There is also a free English church about to be erected on the Mansion House estate. The fine old tower of the original church of St. Augustine, at Hackney, is still standing, but the rest of the building was taken down in 1798, when the new church of St. John was erected in the same churchyard, but the steeple and porches were not finished till 1812. It is a square brick building with tower and spire, and has a peal of eight bells, which are placed in St. Augustine's tower, the tower of St. John's church not being reckoned sufficiently firm to sustain their weight. The register commences in the year 1555. In the churchyard are many ancient and interesting monuments; amongst others one to Sir John Rowe, Lord Mayor of London, 1570, with very fine carving and inscriptions; one to John Nevill, Lord Latimer, 1577; one to Christopher Urswick, almoner of Henry VII., who is supposed to have been portrayed by Shakspeare in his play of "Richard III.;" and one to Henry Earl of Northumberland, who died in 1537. Some of the monuments belonging to the old church were transferred to the vestibule of the new church of St. John. The church of St. John the Baptist, South Hackney, is a stone structure, erected in 1848, with a tower surmounted by a spire, and containing a peal of eight bells. All the windows are of painted glass. The register dates from 1826. The church of West Hackney is also a fine modern structure. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics. The meeting-house, called the Gravel Pit Meeting, was originally founded about 1620. The charities and endowments are very considerable, producing about £3,000 per annum, part of which is the endowment of the almshouses situated in Hackney Proper and South Hackney. The charity called "The Retreat" is for widows of Independent or Baptist ministers. There are numerous schools and academies, including the Church of England grammar-school, situated in Clarence-road; National, British, and infant schools, with denominational schools and Sunday-schools attached to most of the places of worship.—Hackney has produced several men of eminence, as John Howard the philanthropist, who was born here; Daniel De Foe, who was educated and resided here; Richard Cromwell, the grandson of the Protector, who had a house here; Colonel Okey, one of those who sat on the trial of Charles I., and resided at the old house called Barbour Barns; and Major André, who was hanged by order of Washington, and has a monument in Westminster Abbey, erected by order of George III.

HACKTHORN, a par. in the E. div. of the wap. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 7 miles N.E. of Lincoln, its post town, and 10 S.W. of Market Rasen. This place is very small, but of great antiquity, a church and village having existed here long before the Norman conquest. Stone is quarried, though of very inferior quality. The Roman road from Lincoln to Barton-upon-Humber passed about 2 miles from the village. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1778. The living is a vic.* annexed to the rect. of Cold Hanworth, in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £260. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient scructure, built about the time of the Conquest, on the site of a more ancient one. At the S. and W. entrances are fine Norman arches. Hackthorn Hall is the seat of Robert Amcotts, Esq., who is lord of the manor. Here are two schools supported by subscription.

HACKTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Lowther, West ward, co. Westmoreland, 4 miles S. of Penrith. It is situated on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, near the river Lowther.

HACKWOOD HALL, a seat in the par. and hund. of Basingstoke, co. Hants, 1 mile S.E. of Basingstoke. It was built by Lord Bolton in 1688, in a finely-wooded park, and contains the music chamber, decorated by Vanbrugh, where Polly Peachum, third Duchess of Bolton, used to sing.

HADDENHAM, a par. in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, 3 miles N.E. of Thame, its post town, 7 S.W. of Aylesbury, and 4 from Princes Risborough. The parish, which is bounded on the W. by the river Thame, is situated on the borders of Oxfordshire. It is intersected by the turnpike-road from Thame to Aylesbury. The village, which is considerable, was formerly a market town. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the manufacture of pillow lace. There are two mineral springs, one at Dodbrook, the other at the Great Farm. The land is divided between arable and pasture. The surface is generally level, and is watered by a copious brook in the S. part of the parish. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £370, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is an ancient structure with square tower, containing a clock and eight bells. A charity of £35 per annum is distributed among the poor in bread, being the endowment of George Franklin, Esq. It was originally £50, but has been reduced to the former sum through mismanagement. Here is a National school; also places of worship for the Wesleyans and Baptists. The Right Hon. Baroness Wenman is lady of the manor.

HADDENHAM, a par. in the hund. of South Witchford, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge, 7 miles S.W. of Ely, its post town, and 15 from Cambridge. It is situated in a remote part of the Fens, and contains the hmlts. of Aldreth, or Alderwith, and Hill Rows. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The soil is clayey and gravelly, and the land chiefly arable. The par. has an area of upwards of 9,500 acres. The hamlet of Aldreth, anciently called *Audrey*, is supposed to derive its name from Queen Etheldreda, to whom it was given as a dowry on her marriage, as also the ancient road across the Fen, called Aldreth Causeway, which was originally constructed by the Romans, but repaired by William the Conqueror, who lost nearly half his army here by the burning of his pontoons whilst endeavouring to drive out Hereward, the Saxon patriot, from his fastnesses in the Isle of Ely. At a spot still called the Hermitage was a cell to the priory at Ely. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £235, in the patron. of the Archdeacon of Ely. The church is an ancient cruciform stone structure, standing on a hill, and has a lofty tower. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Baptists, and two free schools. Roman and early British coins are frequently found here, and some ancient weapons have been dug up. The Earl of Hardwicke is lord of the manor, and impropriator of the great tithes.

HADDINGTON, or EAST LOTHIAN, a maritime co., commonly called East Lothian, in the S.E. of Scotland. It is bounded on the W. and N.E. by the German Ocean, on the N. and N.W. by the Firth of Forth, on the S. and S.E. by co. Berwick and the Lammermuir hills, and on the S.W. by co. Edinburgh. It extends between 55° 47′ and 56° 5′ N. lat., and 2° 22′ and 3° 1′ W. long. Its greatest length from E. to W. is near 26 miles, and its greatest breadth 17. Its area is computed at 272 square miles, or 174,080 acres, of which about 35,000 acres are waste land, and 6,000 are plantation. It has a low rocky coast of about 35 miles, the principal places along which are Dunbar, Haddington, Preston Pans, North Berwick, Aberlady Bay, near the embouchure of the river Peffer into the Forth, Belhaven Bay, Whitberry Head, Ravensheugh Craig, and Tantallon Castle; the islands of Scarr, Craigleith Lamb, Fidra, and the Bass Rock. East Lothian was the ancient territory of the *Ottadini*, who remained in undisputed possession until about a century after the departure of the Romans, when the Saxons from Northumbria, having made a descent, conquered the territory and annexed it to their kingdom. In 1020, it was wrested from its new masters by the Scots, and in the time of David I. and Malcolm IV., Haddington became a favourite royal retreat. In 1216 King John ravaged the county; and in 1296 the memorable siege of Dunbar took plase. Two years later Dirleton became the scene of a severe contest between Wallace and Edward I. From this period to nearly the middle of the 15th century, the county of Haddington was the scene of continual warfare. In 1544 the Earl Somerset entered the county, destroyed Seaton Castle, and sacked and burned the towns of Haddington and Dunbar. Three years later the Protector and Lord Grey wasted and ruined the county throughout, and it was subject to the English till 1590, when a treaty was signed. In 1653

Cromwell overran and became complete master of the whole county. The final historical event in connection with Haddington, was the battle of Preston, in which Prince Charles, in 1745, obtained his victory over Cope.—This co. contains 24 pars. and two *quoad sacra* pars., composing the presbs. of Haddington and Dunbar. The royal and parliamentary boroughs are Haddington, the county town, Dunbar, and North Berwick. The number of Free Church congregations is 14, and there are 9 Presbyterian dissenting bodies of different denominations, and one Episcopal chapel. The number of inhabited houses in 1851 was 6,444, and the population in that year 36,386. In 1861 the houses were 6,841, and the population 37,623. It sends one member to parliament for the county, exclusive of Jedburgh and Lauder, which join with the above boroughs in sending another. The government of the county is confided to a lord-lieutenant, vice-lieutenant, and 35 deputy-lieutenants, a sheriff, and sheriff's substitute. There are 11 police districts in the county, having stations at Haddington, Athelstaneford, North Berwick, Dirleton, Linton, Tynningham, Stenton, Dunbar, Gifford, Garvald, East Salton, Pencaitland, Tranent, Ormiston, Gladsmuir, Preston Pans, Oldhamstocks, Aberlady, Gulane, and Humbie.—Geographically the county is divided into the highland and lowland districts, the former being the southern division, including the spurs of the Lammermuir hills; the latter the northern, where the surface gradually slopes towards the shores of the Forth. Sparleton Hill, North Berwick Law, and Trapraine Law, are among the chief elevations. The Tyne, though but a small stream, is the principal "water." It issues from Mid-Lothian, and, entering the county in the W., receives the Armot, Salton, and Gifford waters, and falls into the sea near Tynningham House. The other streams worthy of notice are the Calstone, Biel, Whitewater, Fastna, and the Peffer. The Danskine and Presmennan locks are the only locks of any size; the latter is an artificial shut of water. There are medicinal springs in the parishes of Spott, Pencaitland, and Humbie. The principal geological formations are the Old Red sandstone and carboniferous limestone, with granular quartz, mostly resting upon transition rocks. Graywacke enters largely into the composition of the Lammermuir hills, and a class of clinkstone is met with at the Garleton Hills; also, red trap at Dunbar harbour, and basalt and hornblende at Whiberry Head and Ravensheugh Craig. The coal-fields in the western part of the county belong to the great central coal-fields of Scotland. The surface also affords a supply of fire-clay, shale, ironstone, sandstone, and potter's clay.—Like most hilly countries, the climate of Haddington is very variable. Snow and piercing winds often retard the crops of the highlands for three weeks, or even a month, behind the vegetation of the lowlands. The soil near the coast is a red loam, which is extremely productive, but in the hilly districts the land becomes moorish, interspersed with rich valleys. The district of the Tyne valley is one of the most prolific spots in the East Lothians. It has been so from a very early period, but was held in a state of villanage till even modern times. Foremost among the cultivators of the land were the monks, who, as early as the 13th century, were very skilful in the management of extensive orchards. Wheat, beans, turnips, and parsnips, constitute the principal crops. In the hilly districts the breeding of cattle occupies the principal attention of the farmer. The favourite breeds are the Leicester and Cheviot sheep, and the short-horned Teeswater cattle. The farmers are intelligent, adopting modern improvements, and paying so much attention to drainage, &c., that the system of farming pursued in the East Lothians has become celebrated throughout Europe. The farms average from 200 to 500 acres in extent, and are rented on leases varying from 19 to 21 years. The fisheries of the county have degenerated of late, and occupy but a very trifling proportion of the inhabitants, the great business of the county being agriculture. The coal-fields and quarries give employment to a few, and there are potteries at Preston Pans, where salt was formerly worked.—There are numerous handsome residences throughout the county. Among them may be mentioned Yester House, of the Marquis of Tweeddale; Coalston, of the Marquis of Dalhousie; Tynningham, of the Earl of Haddington; Durbar, of the Earl of Lauderdale; Gosford, of the Earl of Wemyss; Hermanston, of Lord Sinclair; Smeaton, of Hepburn, Bart.; Newbyth, of Baird, Bart.; North Berwick House, of Hew Dalrymple, Bart.; Kilmorton, of Kinloch, Bart.; Fountain Hall, of Lauder, Bart.; Stevenson, of Sinclair, Bart.; Lochend, of Warrender, Bart.; Dunglass, of Hall, Bart.; besides Clerkington, Biel, Whittinghame, Preston Hall, Salton, Belton, Spott, Lethington, Winton Hall, Dunmore, Northfield, Thurston House, and several others. Basil Hall was born at Dunglass, Alexander II. at Haddington, Fletcher at Salton. Lethington was the birthplace of Secretary Maitland, and Preston Kirk of Rennie, the engineer. Till very recently few countries were so badly off for roads as Haddington; and in 1848 it had but one savings-bank. There are now roads from Tranent to Gladsmuir, Haddington, Linton, Dunbar, Cockburnside, and Berwick; from Tranent to Preston Pans, Aberlady, Dirleton, North Berwick, and also from the same point to Pencaitland, Gifford, Dunse by Sayr's Law, and thence to Berwick. The North British railway enters the county near Fallside, and, passing by Tranent and Preston Pans, takes a N.E. direction. It sends off branches to Haddington and North Berwick. The remains of antiquity are numerous and interesting, comprising British, Roman, Danish, Saxon, and Norman works; as encampments and tumuli at Garrald, Bolton, Carfrae, Innerwick, Inveresk, Ormiston, Whittingham, and Humbie; feudal castles, as Innerwick of the Hamiltons, Tantallon of the Douglases, Yester of the Giffards, Dunglass of the Homes, Dirleton of the Halyburtons, Dunbar of the earls of March, Wintoun of the Setons; also Dolphington, Elphington, and the Bass; a priory at North Berwick, and a nunnery at Garrald.

HADDINGTON, a par., market, and county town, and royal burgh, in the co. of Haddington, or East Lothian, Scotland. The par. contains the hmlts. of St. Laurence and Abbey, besides the town of Haddington. It has for its boundaries, Aberlady, Athelstaneford, Bolton, Morham, Prestonkirk, Gladsmuir, Salton, and Yester. Its greatest length is 7½ miles, and its greatest breadth 6½. The area of the par. is about 22½ miles. The surface is undulating. The river Tyne flows through a very delightful district, and the whole of the parish is in a high state of cultivation. The Garleton Hills, clothed with beautiful plantations, rise in the N.—This parish gives name to a presbytery in the synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. It is a collegiate charge. The stipends of the ministers average from £380 to £400, exclusive of their manses and glebes. The parish church is thought to have been built in the 13th century. There are besides another Established church not at present used, two Free churches, two United Presbyterian churches, Independent, Episcopal, and Roman Catholic chapels. There are borough and parish schools, also a ragged school, and several private establishments.—The principal seats in the parish are Lennoxlove, that of Lord Blantyre; Coalstoun, of Lady S. B. Burke; Armisfield, of Earl Wemyss; Clerkington, of Col. Houston; Stevenson, of Sir R. Sinclair; Lethem, Alderston, and Huntington.—The town is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Tyne, and has a station on the Edinburgh and Berwick railway. The High-street is a long, straight thoroughfare, lined with handsome shops and fine buildings. The County buildings, which stand at the W. end of the town, are very imposing. Haddington also contains a townhall (a fine building), gas-works, churches, chapels, a prison, corn exchange, three banks, savings-bank, several insurance agencies, several libraries, a dispensary, benefit societies, and agricultural societies. A bridge of four arches connects the town with its suburb, called Nungate.—The chief trade of the town depends on its extensive market for farm produce. It is one of the principal corn markets in Scotland, and a considerable number of cattle are sold at an auction sale held once a fortnight. Its principal manufacturing establishments are, two breweries, a tannery, distillery, iron-foundries, and coach factories. It is governed by a provost, three bailies, a treasurer, and a dean of guild, assisted by 25 councillors. Its population in 1861 was 3,897, distributed into 998 families. It is an excise town, and holds a sheriff's court once a week, a small-debt court fortnightly, and a justice of the peace court once a month. Quarter sessions are held here. It unites with Dunbar, Jedburgh, Lauder, and North Berwick, in returning a member to parliament. Constituency in 1854, 199.—Haddington has nine incorporated trades, and is a place of high antiquity. The parish was anciently a seat of a deanery, and is supposed to take its name from Haden, a Saxon chief who settled here. The whole parish, with its churches, chapels, &c., was granted by David I. to the priory of St. Andrew's. It next came into the possession of the Earl of Morton, by whom it was forfeited to the crown. Esme, Duke of Lennox, held the parish as a lordship by grant of James VI., and it was purchased from the duke's son by Thomas, Earl of Haddington, in 1615. It was afterwards purchased by Charles, first Earl of Hoptoun, in the 18th century, and has since remained in the possession of that family. Haddington as a royal burgh has flourished from a very early period. A charter of James VI. confirms other grants of earlier date. The borough was granted to Ada, daughter of Earl Warren, by David I., on her marriage with Prince Henry of Scotland. In the close of the 12th century it was inherited by William the Lion, whose son, Alexander II., was born here in 1198. During the reign of Alexander II. the town became involved in the wars of the barons, and it was destroyed by fire by King John, and again in 1244 it was reduced to ashes. In 1355 Edward III. burnt the town for a third time, and three years afterwards the flooding of the Tyne did much damage. In 1548 the English fortified and garrisoned the town under Sir John Wilford, but were driven out by the Scots, assisted by a large body of French troops. At the close of the 16th century Haddington was once more destroyed by fire, alleged to have been caused by the carelessness of a servant, and which is said to have given rise to the custom of a bellman warning the inhabitants during the winter months, in some lines commencing—

> "A' guid men's servants, where'er ye be,
> Keep coal and can'le for charitie!"

A Franciscan church was founded here about the 12th or 13th centuries, distinguished by the name of *Lucerna Laudoniæ*—*i.e.* "the lamp of Lothian," from the lamps within being visible at a great distance. The building was nearly demolished by Edward I., but was subsequently restored, and part of it forms the present parish church. The choir and transepts are ruinous, but a very fine square tower still exists in good preservation. It contains monuments to the Lauderdale and other families. At the neighbouring village of Abbey a Cistercian nunnery was founded in 1178 by Ada, daughter-in-law to David I. It was the birthplace of Alexander II., and in 1548 the estates of Scotland held a parliament within its walls. Slight traces of this nunnery now exist. Besides these ecclesiastical edifices, there were four chapels in connection with the old parish church, and another in the barony of Penston, of which there are some remains. It is celebrated as the birthplace of Knox, the great preacher of the Reformation, who was born in Gifford-street. The Hamiltons of Innerwick take title of earl from this place. The parochial fast days are the Thursdays before the first Sunday in March, and the last Sunday in June. Friday is market day. Fairs are held on the Friday after that of Rutherglen, on the second Tuesday in July, 5th of July, and on the Friday defore the Hallow fair of Edinburgh.

HADDINGTON, a tnshp. in tho pars. of Aubourn and South Hyckham, lower div. of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 8 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It is situated on the river Witham. It is entitled to a share in Sir C. Neville's charity for the poor.

HADDISCOE, a par. in the hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk, 5 miles N.E. of Beccles, and 6 S.E. of Loddon, its post town. It is a station on the Lowestoft branch of the Great Eastern railway. The village is small and pleasantly situated on the road from Beccles to Yarmouth. It is principally agricultural, and the inhabitants are entitled by charter of Henry VII. to free sittings at the market at Yarmouth. The navigable river Waveney bounds the parish on the N.E. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £341 10*s*. Here was a preceptory of Knights Templars. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of Monks' Toft, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £500, in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is situated on rising ground, and is an ancient edifice with a round tower, containing five bells. In the interior are several tablets. The register dates from 1558. The parochial charities produce about £12 per annum, distributed among the poor in coals. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship. The principal residences are the hall and the manorhouse, commanding extensive views. H. S. Grimmer, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HADDLESEY CHAPEL. *See* CHAPEL HADDLESEY, Yorkshire.

HADDLESEY, WEST, a tnshp. in the par. of Birkin, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Selby. It is situated near the river Aire and the Selby canal.

HADDO, a vil. in the par. of Methlick, co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles N.E. of Inverury. Haddo House is the seat of Earl Aberdeen, who takes from this place the title of baron.

HADDON, a par. in the hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon, 8 miles S.W. of Peterborough, and 3 N.W. of Stilton, its post town. It is situated near the Great North road on the borders of Northamptonshire. It is of small extent and wholly agricultural, extending between Billingbrook and Ermine Street. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £365. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient structure with tower. There is a parochial school chiefly supported by the rector.

HADDON, EAST, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 7½ miles to the N.W. of Northampton, its post town, and 3 E. of the Crick station on the London and North-Western railway. The village is pleasantly situated near the road from Northampton to Dunchurch. The surface is hilly, commanding extensive views over a well-wooded country. The land is nearly evenly distributed into arable and pasture, with 100 acres of woodland. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1773. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £149. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with embattled tower containing a peal of five bells. The Independents have a chapel; and there are National schools for both sexes. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum.

HADDON, OVER and NETHER, tnshps. in the par. of Bakewell, co. Derby, 2 miles S.E. of Bakewell. They are situated on the river Wye, and contain several good houses. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1806. At this place is Haddon Hall, the old baronial seat of the Vernons, one of whom, Sir George Vernon, is celebrated in story as "King of the Peak." The whole building, which is still nearly perfect, is situated on a limestone rock overlooking the river Wye. The great hall, with its dais and oak gallery, is the original of Sir Walter Scott's "Martindale Hall," in his "Peveril of the Peak." There are many other interesting apartments, as the long gallery; the panelled dining-room, with its antique tapestry; the chapel, with its richly painted windows of the 15th century, stone font, and Roman altar; the chaplain's room, containing ancient matchlock, doublets, and the Prince Regent's state bed; besides the quaintly laid-out gardens, and Dorothy Vernon's walk.

HADDON, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Guilsborough, co. Northampton, 7 miles N.E. of Daventry. It is a large village and parish, watered by the river Nen, and situated on the high road from Northampton to Rugby. The soil is of mixed quality, chiefly red sand and gravel. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £240. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome structure with a square embattled tower, containing five bells and a clock. The Wesleyans and Baptists have chapels. There is a National school endowed with a bequest of £1,000 by John Heygate, now vested in trustees. The parochial charities produce about £85 per annum, including the rent of 21 acres of poor's land and 6 acres for repairing the church. There are six almshouses for aged couples. Oster Hill in this parish is a high tumulus, supposed to be that of Publius Ostorius, the proprætor of Britain. Haddon gives name to a deanery in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough. The Rev. Dr. Pemberton is lord of the manor.

HADFIELD, a tnshp. and market town in the par. of Glossop, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 2 miles N.W. of Glossop. It is a station on the Manchester and Sheffield railway. The town is situated near the borders of Yorkshire. There are several cotton-mills, in which the inhabitants are chiefly engaged. The river Mersey bounds the tnshp. on the N. There are quarries of good building stone. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held on the 9th May and 15th October, chiefly for cattle.

HADHAM, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Edwinstree, co. Herts, 3 miles N.W. of Bishop Stortford. It is situated near the source of the Ash rivulet, which joins the river Lea near Ware. It anciently belonged to the bishops of London, but afterwards came to the Darcys and Capels. The village is wholly agricultural. The surface is hilly, and the soil in the uplands a stiffish clay, but in the lowlands a chalky loam alternating with gravel. It is a meet for the Puckeridge hounds. The living is a rect. united with that of Much Hadham. The church contains tombs of the Band, Darcy, and Capel families. There is a National school. The charities produce about £17 per annum. Hadham Hall is the principal residence.

HADHAM, MUCH, a par. in the hund. of Edwinstree, co. Hertford, 3 miles W. of Bishop Stortford, and 7 N.E. of Ware. It is watered by the Ash rivulet. The land is chiefly arable, with about 200 acres of woodland, and some meadow. The village is considerable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1,200. The living is a rect., val. with that of Little Hadham, £1,621, in the patron. of the Bishop of London. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. The Independents have a chapel. There is a National school and several almshouses. The charities produce about £90 per annum, including Hales' bequest for educational purposes. In the village are remains of the old palace of the bishops of London, now converted into a private lunatic asylum. Dr. John Owen, the eminent Nonconformist divine, was born here. Moor Place is the principal residence.

HADLEIGH, a par., market, and post town, in the hund. of Cosford, co. Suffolk, 7 miles N.E. of Nayland, 10½ W. of Ipswich, and 64 from London. It is situated on the river Bret, and is a station on the Eastern Union section of the Great Eastern railway. It was formerly incorporated, but lost its charter in the reign of James II. The town is well paved and lighted with gas, and contains some good streets, the principal one being three-quarters of a mile in length. The chief buildings are the corn exchange, townhall, and police station, in which the petty sessions are held every three or four weeks. It is also a polling place for West Suffolk. Here is an iron foundry, machine works, and an extensive silk-mill employing a great number of hands, also malt-houses and corn-mills. The parish cemetery is situated on the way to Corham Street, a hamlet about 1 mile W. of the town. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £929, in the patron. of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a commodious structure, with a tower crowned with a lofty spire, and containing eight bells. The exterior of the church was repaired in 1855 at an outlay of £1,100. In the interior is an ancient font with a singular Greek inscription, which reads equally as well backwards as forwards. There is also a handsome window by Hedgeland, and a tomb shown as that of Guthrum, the Dane. The register dates from 1558. The rectory house has been greatly modernised of late years, but the doorway bears the date 1490. Dr. Rowland Taylor, once a rector of this parish, was burnt in 1555 on Haldham Common. There are several almshouses, amongst which are those in George-street for 32 persons, to which a chapel is added. They were chiefly founded by Dr. William Pykenham. There are National schools for both sexes, also British and free schools. The Independents, Baptists, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. Market day is Monday. Fairs are held on Whit Monday and one day in September, the latter for lambs, sheep, and cattle.

HADLEIGH, a par. in the hund. of Rochford, co. Essex, 7 miles S.W. of Rochford, and 5 W. of the Southend pier. Ingatestone is its post town. It was formerly a town, and a market was granted to it in 1452. During the reign of Henry II., Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, erected a castle here on the brow of a hill, remains of which are still visible. The walls at the base of the towers, which are nearly covered with moss, are 9 feet thick, and in other places 5 feet. From this eminence is an extensive prospect over the spacious estuary at the junction of the Thames and the Medway at the Nore. The parish gives name to the strait which separates Canvey Island from the coast of Essex. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £400, in the patron. of Lincoln College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. James, is an ancient building, and has recently been restored. In the interior is a very handsome E. window. There is a National school with a small endowment.

HADLEIGH, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Boxford, hund. of Cosford, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S.W. of Hadleigh, and 11 W. of Ipswich.

HADLEY, or MONKEN HADLEY, a par. in the hund. of Edmonton, co. Middlesex, 1 mile N.E. of Chipping Barnet. It is situated near Enfield Chase, and is intersected by the Great Northern railway, which passes through the wood, having a station at Barnet. In the village are gasworks. The parish was formerly given to Walden Abbey by Geoffrey de Mandeville, and at the Dissolution was given by Henry VIII. to Lord Audley. Here was fought the famous battle between Edward IV. and the Earl of Warwick in 1471. The spot is indicated by an obelisk erected in 1740. The living is a don.* cur. in the dioc. of London, val. £199. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is situated near the Common, and is a cruciform structure, with a square tower, built of flint, and nearly covered with ivy. It was restored in 1848, and has on the top of the tower an iron beacon used in ancient times to give warning of danger, or to summon the country to arms. This beacon is believed to be unique. The church contains tombs of the Goderes, Sir R. Wilbraham, Dr. Monro, and Mrs. Chapone; it has also brasses of the Greens, and one to W. Gale bearing date 1442. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There are National and infant schools, and two almshouses, one founded in 1616 by Sir Roger Wilbraham for six poor persons, with an endowment of £18 each; the other, founded by Sir Justinian P. Pagett, consists of two houses for three men and three women; the latter was rebuilt in 1832 by subscription. Staunford, a lawyer, and Atkyns, who wrote the History of Gloucestershire, were natives of this place. The principal residences are Wrotham Park, and Hadley House, the former a seat of the Earl of Strafford.

HADLEY, a tythg. in the par. and hund. of Lambourn, co. Berks, 2 miles S.W. of Lambourn.

HADLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Wellington, co. Salop, 1 mile E. of Wellington. It is situated near the Shrewsbury canal, and is a station on the Shropshire Union railway. The village, which is considerable, is chiefly inhabited by colliers.

HADLEY END, a vil. in the par. of Yoxhall, co. Stafford, 6 miles N.E. of Rugely.

HADLOW, a par. in the hund. of Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 10 miles S.W. of Maidstone, and 4 N.E. of Tunbridge, its post town and railway station. It is situated near the river Medway, and is intersected by the rivulet called the Sheet. The land is chiefly in hops and meadow. In dry seasons the meadows can be irrigated by a flowing bolt called the Hurlake. There are breweries and brickfields. Hadlow Castle, the seat of Robert Roger, Esq., is a fine building with a tower of great height. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £789. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a neat structure, with tower containing eight bells. The register dates from 1569. The parochial charities produce £22 per annum. There is a National school and a Baptist chapel. A fair is held on Whit-Monday.

HADLOW DOWN, or HADLEY DOWN, a parochial chplry. in the pars. of Mayfield, Buxted, and Framfield, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 11 miles N.W. of Hailsham, and 5 N.E. of Uckfield. The village is considerable. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £126, in the patron. of the Rector of Buxted and the Vicar of Mayfield alternately. The church, dedicated to St. Mark, was erected in 1836, on a site which, together with a glebe of 7 acres, was given by Earl de la Warr. It is a neat edifice with an embattled tower, surmounted by a spire. There is a National school.

HADNALL-EASE, a chplry. in the par. of Middle, lib. of the borough of Shrewsbury, co. Salop, 6 miles N.E. of Shrewsbury. It is a station on the Crewe and Shrewsbury section of the London and North-Western railway. It contains the hmlts. of Smethcote, Alderton, Haston, Hardwick, and Shotton. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £72, in the patron. of the Rector of Middle. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. A school was founded and endowed under the will of Lady Mary Hill, in 1787, the income of which is now £76.

HADSOR, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 1 mile S.E. of Droitwich, its post town, and 7 miles N.E. of Worcester. The village, which is small, is pleasantly situated near the Birmingham and Worcester canal, which passes through the parish. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1773. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £254. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient edifice with a belfry containing one bell. It was repaired in 1835, and the windows are all stained glass. The parochial charities produce £1 per annum. Hadsor House is the principal residence.

HADSPEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Pitcombe, in the hund. of Bruton, co. Somerset, 1 mile E. of Castle Cary. It contains about one half of the population of Pitcombe. Hadspen House is the principal residence.

HADSTOCK, a par. in the hund. of Freshwell, co. Essex, 1 mile S. of Linton, and 3 miles E. of Chesterford railway station. The village, which is small, was anciently a market town, and has the remains of a Roman villa in Church Fields. The soil is clayey, and subsoil chalk and clay. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £267, in the patron. of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Botolph, is an ancient cruciform structure built of flint, with tower containing five bells. Anciently the door was lined with a human skin, supposed to be that of a Danish king. The churchyard contains St. Botolph's Well, in confluence with another outside the churchyard. There is a free school, and the parochial charities produce £1 per annum. Sidenham Malthus, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HADSTONE, a tnshp. in the par. of Warkworth, E. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 3½ miles S. of Warkworth, and 9 N. of Morpeth. It is situated near the coast of the North Sea.

HAFOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Ruabon, hund. of Bromfield, co. Denbigh, 3 miles S.W. of Wrexham.

HAFOD, a seat in the par. of Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin, hund. of Upper Ilar, co. Cardigan, 12 miles S.E. of Aberystwith. This mansion, formerly a seat of the dukes of Newcastle, was burnt in 1807, but rebuilt by Mr. Johnes, who here printed his editions of Froissart, Monstrelet, &c. It stands in a fine spot near the Devil's Bridge and its falls, and is surrounded by an estate of 14,850 acres, which was reclaimed at the end of the last century, and planted with more than 2,000,000 of larch, oak, and other trees.

HAFOD-Y-MAIDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Cerrig-y-Druidion, co. Denbigh, 12 miles S.E. of Llanrwst.

HAFOMMOS, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangerniew, co. Denbigh, 6 miles N.E. of Llanrwst.

HAGBOURNE, a par. in the hund. of Moreton, co. Berks, 6 miles W. of Wallingford, its post town. It is situated on a small stream near the Great Western railway, and contains the hmlts. of East and West Hagbourne. In 1644 the Earl of Essex quartered the parliamentary troops in this parish on their way from Reading to Abingdon. The soil is loamy. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1840 for enclosing the waste lands. The village is pleasantly situated, and in the centre is an antique stone cross surmounted by a sun-dial. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £165. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure with square tower, containing eight bells. In the interior is a splendid monument of John Phillips, Esq., and a painting of King David with his harp. There are day and Sunday schools. The parochial charities produce £141 per annum, £95 of which is Eaton's endowment for apprenticing the children of the parish. The Earl of Craven is lord of the manor.

HAGBOURNE, EAST, a lib. in the par. of Hagbourne, hund. of Moreton, co. Berks, 6 miles S.W. of Wallingford.

HAGG, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Honley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Huddersfield.

HAGGARDSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 2 miles S.S.E. of the town of Dundalk, its post town. It is situated at the head of Dundalk Bay, adjacent to the river Fane, and contains the vil. of Blackrock. The surface is low and flat. This par. is an impropriate rect. in the patron. of the primate, val. £48. There is no church, but a licensed school-house. The Roman Catholic chapel is united to that of Bridge-of-Erin. Clermont Park is an extensive demesne in the S.W. of the parish.

HAGGERSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Ancroft, in the hund. of Islandshire, co. Northumberland, 6½ miles S.E. of Berwick-on-Tweed. This township comprises Haggerston Hall, two or three farmhouses, and a savings-bank. The hall, which was partly erected before 1311 on the site of the old castle, is a large stone mansion with conservatories adjoining, situated in a spacious park, and surrounded by pleasure-grounds. Near it is the ancient family chapel, affording accommodation for 300 persons.

HAGGERSTONE, EAST AND WEST, a district par. in the par. of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Tower div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 2 miles N.E. of St. Paul's Cathedral. It is mentioned in Domesday Book under the name of *Hergotstane*, when it belonged to the Gernons. In this district, which adjoins the Regent's canal, are many wharves, factories, and gas-works. There are several chemical works on an extensive scale, manufactories for japanned leather, floor-cloth, hearth-rugs, and bone ashes, also lime-works, tile-kilns, and dye-houses. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of London, val. £450, in the patron. of the archdeacon. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, was erected in 1827, at an expense of £15,000, defrayed by a grant from the parliamentary commissioners. The Independents, Wesleyans, and other Dissenting bodies, have places of worship. There are six almshouses for members of the Company of Goldsmiths, founded in 1705, in Goldsmiths-place; fourteen others, with a chapel in the centre, for members of the Company of Ironmongers, in Kingsland-road; and near them others for the Companies of Drapers and Framework Knitters. Halley was born here in 1656.

HAGGONFIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Worksop, wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 24 miles N. of Nottingham. It is situated on the river Rayton, near Sherwood Forest and the Chesterfield canal.

HAGGS, a vil. in the par. of Denny, co. Stirling, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Kilsyth. It was formerly a *quoad sacra* parish, but is now a chapel-of-ease.

HAGLEY, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 2½ miles S.E. of Stourbridge, its post town, 7 N.W. of Bromsgrove, and 10 from Birmingham. It is a station on the West Midland railway. The par. contains the hmlt. of Wassel and a large Roman encampment on Witchbury Hill. The land is partly in common, but is well wooded. The surface is undulating, and the scenery richly diversified. The village, which is considerable, contains some good private houses, and in the vicinity are several handsome family seats. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £550. The church, an ancient structure dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is situated in the grounds of Hagley Hall, and has recently been enlarged and beautified as a testimonial to Lord Lyttelton for his public services to the Church. In the interior are monuments to the Lytteltons, and the well-known inscription to Lady Lucy Lyttelton. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. Here is a National school for both sexes. There is a chapel-of-case at Blakedown. Hagley Hall, the principal residence, is the seat of Lord Lyttelton, who is lord-lieutenant of the county and lord of the manor. Hagley Hall was built by the first Lord Lyttelton, the elegant historian and poet, who resided here, and was frequently visited by Pope, Hammond, and other literary celebrities. The hall is a substantial mansion of stone. It contains a remarkably handsome picture gallery, 85 feet by 22, decorated with choice carvings, and the ceiling painted by Cipriani. Amongst the choice masterpieces are, Charles I.'s Family, the "Virgin" and "Dead Christ," by Vandyck, Duchess of Richmond, Monmouth, Lord Brouncker, Pope and his dog Bounce, Thomson, Duchess of Portsmouth, Matsys' "Miser," with several paintings by Rubens, and busts of Milton, &c. In the grounds surrounding the mansion are the Prince of Wales's pillar, Jacob's well, Pope's temple and urn, hermitage, Thomson's seat, &c.

HAGLOE, a tythg. in the par. of Awre, co. Gloucester, 3 miles S. of Newnham. It is situated on the river Severn, and is celebrated for the Hagloe crab-apple, from which excellent cider is made.

HAGMOND. *See* Haughmond, co. Salop.

HAGNABY, a par. in the W. div. of Bolingbroke soke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles W. of Spilsby, its post town, and 1 mile S.W. of Bolingbroke. It is situated on the Catchwater drain, which is navigable, and communicates with the river Witham. The surface is generally level, and the soil sandy. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £82. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a neat structure erected at the beginning of the present century. There are some small charities. Hagnaby Priory, the seat of Thomas Coltman, Esq., lord of the manor, is built on the site of a Premonstratensian abbey founded in 1175 by Herbert de Orreby.

HAGNABY, a hmlt. in the par. of Hannah, Wold div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.E. of Alford. It is situated near the sea-coast.

HAGRASETER VOE, an islet of the Shetland group, off the coast of Scotland, 20 miles N.W. of Lerwick. It is situated on the S. side of Yell Sound.

HAGWORTHINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles E. of Horncastle, and 4 N.W. of Spilsby, its post town. It is situated on the river Steeping. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for corn-rents under an Enclosure Act in 1795. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £395, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is an ancient edifice with a tower containing eight bells. Portions of the church have been rebuilt, and on the S. side is a handsome stained-glass window. The register dates from 1562. The parochial charities produce £45 per annum, chiefly the endowment of Whalley's free school. There are places of worship for Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. Earl Manvers is lord of the manor.

HAHERSAY, or HELLESAY, an islet of the Western group, off the coast of Scotland. It is situated between Barra and South Uist, and is about 1 mile in length.

HAIGH, a tnshp. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Wigan, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Wigan, its post town and railway station, and 17 N.W. of Manchester. It is situated near the river Douglas and the Leeds and Liverpool canal. The soil is clayey, and the land chiefly arable. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the iron works and coal-mines, the latter producing the celebrated Cannel coal. There are also several cotton factories. This place was for many generations the property of the ancient knightly family of the Bradshaighs of Haigh Hall. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £150, in the patron. of the Rector of Wigan. The church is a plain stone edifice, dedicated to St. David, with a campanile turret containing a clock and one bell. The charities produce £194 per annum, of which £55 goes towards the support of Turner's school, and £137 for Lady Bradshaigh's almshouses. There is a chapel for Roman Catholics, and a National school for both sexes, also a Sunday-school. Haigh Hall, the magnificent seat of the Earl of Crawford, was built in the reign of Edward II. It stands in the midst of a well-wooded park, in which is situated a summer-house built of Cannel coal, beautifully polished. The Earl of Crawford is lord of the manor.

HAIGH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Kexborough, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Barnsley. It is a station on the Wakefield and Barnsley branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. The principal residence is Haigh Hall.

HAIGH-GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Ditton, co. Lancaster, 4 miles S. of Prescot.

HAIGH MOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of West Ardsley, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Wakefield.

HAIGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Preston, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster, 4 miles N.E. of Preston, situated on the river Wyre.

HAILE, or HALE, a par. in Allerdale-above-Derwent ward, co. Cumberland, 2 miles S.E. of Egremont railway station, and 8 S.E. of Whitehaven. The village is situated on the Whitehaven, Cleator, and Egremont line of railway. The village stands high, and is exposed to the W. winds. The par. is situated near the river Ellen, and comprises the tnshps. of Hale and Wilton. It abounds in freestone and lime. The western part is fertile, with a quantity of pasture land; the other part is mountainous, cold, and barren. The chief crops are—wheat, barley, oats, and turnips. The soil is light gravel. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £82. The church, which is a small edifice, has a turret containing two bells. In the interior, at the W. end of the gallery, are two handsome mural tablets to the Ponsonby family. The manor-house, built in the 16th century, is the seat and property of Miles Ponsonby, Esq., who is lord of the manor, and whose ancestors are said to have come over to England with William the Norman. There are parochial and Sunday schools.

HAILES, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 2 miles N.E. of Winchcomb, its post town. It anciently belonged to Osgod the Saxon, and has the remains of a Cistercian abbey founded in 1246 by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, afterwards King of the Romans. Having been nearly destroyed by fire in 1271, he rebuilt it, and gave it a pretended "portion of Christ's blood." At the Dissolution its revenues were returned at £357 7*s.* 8*d.* The soil is a stiff clay, alternating with gravelly loam. The land is chiefly pasture and woodland. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Didbrook, in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol. The church is built out of the abbey ruins. Lord Sudeley is lord of the manor.

HAILES CASTLE, in the par. of Prestonkirk, co. Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Haddington. It is a fine ruin, once the seat of Earl Bothwell, standing near the bank of the Tyne.

HAILES, NEW, a seat in the par. of Inveresk, co. Edinburgh, 1 mile from Musselburgh, and 6 miles E. of Edinburgh. It stands near the mouth of the Esk, on the shore of the Firth of Forth, and was once the residence of Lord Hailes, the historian.

HAILES QUARRY, a vil. in the par. of Colinton, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 3 miles S.W. of Edinburgh. It was formerly a separate parish.

HAILEY, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Witney, hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford, 2 miles N. of Witney. Two-thirds of the land is arable, the remainder pasture and woodland, with a small tract of common. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £145, in the patron. of the Rector of Witney. The church is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, and has recently been enlarged. The charities produce about £50 per annum, including the income of Smith's free school.

HAILMOND'S FROME, a vil. in the par. of Bishop's Frome, co. Hereford, 4 miles S. of Bromyard.

HAILSHAM, a par. and small market town in the hund. of Dill, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 12 miles E. of Uckfield. It is a station on the Hailsham branch of the South Coast railway. The village is situated in a pleasant and fertile valley between the rivers Ashbourne and Cuckmere. On the river Cuckmere are the remains of Michelham Priory, founded in the reign of Henry III., now a farmhouse. At Otham was a monastery of Premonstratensian monks, founded by Ralph de Dene, the foundations of which may still be traced. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the manufacture of rope, twine, and sacking. There is a corn-mill on the river. It is the seat of a Poor-law Union, comprising eleven parishes, and of a superintendent registry. The town is a petty sessions town, and is lighted with gas. It contains a police-court, bank, and union poorhouse. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £356. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large structure with a pinnacled tower. The charities produce £20 per annum. There is a Dissenting chapel, and a school. A market is held every alternate Wednesday. Fairs are held on the 6th April and 3rd June.

HAIL-WESTON, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 2 miles N.W. of St. Neot's, its post town, and the same distance S.E. of Kimbolton. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Ouse, and there are several mineral springs in the parish. The soil is clay and gravel. The living is a vic. united with the vic. of Southoe, in the dioc. of Ely. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a small plain structure, with an old wooden building at the W. end, containing three bells. The Particular Baptists have a chapel. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. Richard Reynolds, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAINAULT, or HENAULT FOREST, in the hund. of Havering-Atte-Bower, co. Essex. It occupies a considerable tract of country to the N.W. of Romford, and was part of the extensive forest which in ancient times covered this part of the country. Much of it has recently been enclosed. Here was the famous Fairlop oak, under which a fair was held on the first Friday in July.

HAINBURY, a hmlt. in the par. of Yeovilton, co. Somerset, 1 mile E. of Ilchester.

HAINE, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Lawrence, hund. of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, near Ramsgate.

HAINFORD, a par. in the hund. of Taverham, co. Norfolk, 6½ miles N. of Norwich, its post town, and 120 from London. It is a scattered village situated near the river Bure. A few of the inhabitants are engaged in weaving. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £398. The church, dedicated to All Saints, was erected in 1840 at a cost of £1,200. The old one is in ruins, with the exception of the tower and vestry. The churchyard is still used, it being only a short distance from the new church. There are parochial charities worth £30 per annum; also a National school. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship. The Rev. H. P. Marsham is lord of the manor.

HAINSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of South Salt, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles E. of Naas. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare, with Fournaughts, val. £25.

HAINSTOWN, or HAINSTOUN, a par. in the bar. of Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Dundalk, its post town. It is 2 miles in length, and 1½ mile in breadth. The surface consists of a good soil, and is intersected by the Dublin and Belfast road. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh, val. £285, in the patron. of the primate. The church was built in 1827 by the late Board of First Fruits. Clermont Park is the seat of the Fortescue family. Here are ruins of Dunmahon Castle.

HAINTON, a par. in the E. div. of the wap. of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles S.W. of Wragby, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Market Rasen, its nearest railway station. The soil is clay and sand, and the land chiefly arable. Some Roman remains have been discovered here. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £240, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a handsome edifice, with tower surmounted by a spire, and containing a clock and three bells. In the interior are several monuments to the Heneage family, and a brass to Sir T. Heneage, bearing date 1553. The Roman Catholics have a place of worship, and there is a National school. Hainton Hall, the seat of G. F. Heneage, Esq., who is lord of the manor, is an ancient mansion, and has been in the Heneage family since the reign of Henry III. This is a meet for the South Wold hounds.

HAINWORTH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. and par. of Bingley, wap. of Upper Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Keighley. It is situated near the river Aire. Part of the inhabitants are engaged in the worsted and cotton factories.

HAISTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Burton-Agnes, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 2 miles N.E. of Burton-Agnes, and 4 S.W. of Bridlington. The whole tnshp. belongs to Sir Henry Boynton, Bart., who is lord of the manor. Haisthorpe Lodge is the principal residence.

HAKIN, a hmlt. in Milford Haven, co. Pembroke, ½ mile W. of Milford, within which borough it is included.

HALAM, a par. in the lib. of Southwell, wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 1½ mile N.W. of Southwell, and 10 miles S.E. of Mansfield. The parish is situated at the foot of a range of lofty hills, on the high road from Nottingham to Newark. The surface is hilly, and thickly studded with oak, beech, fir, &c., and the soil is light. It contains a large orchard, with some good pasture-land, and is bounded on the N.E. by a branch of the Trent. The inhabitants are employed in knitting and in agriculture. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £102, in the patron. of the Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Southwell. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a stone structure with some fine painted windows, and has a square tower, containing a clock and two bells. A Sunday-school adjoins the church. The Wesleyans have a school-room. The parochial charities produce £230 4*s*., part of which goes to the repairs of the church. The Archbishop of York is lord of the manor.

HALBEATH, a vil. in the par. of Dunfermline, co. Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Dunfermline, and 16 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Dunfermline branch of the North British railway. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in the collieries, the coal being shipped at Inverkeithing.

HALBERTON, a hund. in the N.E. part of co. Devon, containing the pars. of Halberton, Sampford-Peverell, and Willand, with parts of Burlescombe and Uplowman, comprising together about 10,000 acres.

HALBERTON, a par. and tnshp. in the hund. of

Halberton, co. Devon, 3 miles E. of Tiverton, and 1½ mile from the Tiverton Junction railway station. It is situated near the Grand Western canal, and contains several quarries of building stone. The soil is rich, and the subsoil clayey. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £659, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a fine edifice with square embattled tower, in which are six bells and a clock. It contains several monuments, and a carved oak screen. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The parochial charities produce £30 per annum. Earl Powlett is lord of the manor.

HALDEN, or HIGH HALDEN, a par. in the hund. of Blackbourne, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 3 miles N. of Tenterden. It is situated on the river Tarn, which flows through the parish to the Medway, and is also intersected by a stream called the River, a feeder of the Rother. The surface is hilly, and about two-thirds of the land arable and pasture, the remaining third being woodland. The soil is chiefly a strong clay, but very productive. A mineral, locally called "crow-stone," consisting of the oxide of iron, clay, and manganese, is found in considerable quantities; also a fine clay suited for the manufacture of earthenware and pottery. There is a thin layer of grey marble, which is partially worked, and a fine stone for making hones, resembling those of Turkey. The village is neatly built, and chiefly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £450. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £325, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large edifice with a singular steeple, built in the reign of Henry VI. The charities produce about £30 per annum, of which £25 is the endowment of Tylden's free school.

HALDEN, MILL OF, a vil. in the par. of Bonhill, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 2 miles N. of Dumbarton. It is situated near the river Leven.

HALDENBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Adlingfleet, lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S.W. of Goole. It is situated near the river Don, and forms with Eastoft a tnshp. Haldenby Park is the principal residence. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1767. The waste lands adjoining Thorne Moor are gradually being brought into cultivation.

HALDON HILL, in the E. div. of co. Devon, 4 miles S.W. of Exeter. It is a sandstone ridge, where the Exeter races are held, about 800 feet above the sea-level, and extending in a S.E. direction for 7 miles. The surface is covered with loose flints, and there are several cairns. In the vicinity is Haldon House, built by the Chudleighs in 1735. It contains a good gallery of paintings, and some county MSS. In the grounds stands a statue of General Lawrence.

HALE, a par. in the hund. of Fordingbridge, Ringwood div. of co. Hants, 4 miles N.E. of Fordingbridge, and 2 S.E. of Downton, its post town. It is bounded on the W. by the river Avon, which is here navigable. Nearly half the parish is in wood and common, the rest arable and pasture. The district around Hale House is richly wooded with oak, elm, and fir, but the other parts consist of elevated downs. The population is mostly agricultural. The living is a don. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £270. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. J. Goff, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALE, a chplry. in the par. of Childwall, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 6 miles S. of Prescot. It is situated on the northern bank of the river Mersey, and forms the most southern point of land in the county. The village is smal land almost wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £183 19*s*. 9*d*. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £105. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The charities produce £15 per annum, which goes to the support of Past's free school. The Child of Hale, John Middleton, was born here in 1578. His height was 9 feet 3 inches, and he had a hand 17 inches in length. He was introduced at the court of James I., and died here in 1623. Hale Hall, which has a decoy, was built by the Irelands in 1674. In the conservatory is a palm-tree, supposed to be the finest in Europe, being 27 feet in height, and above 100 years old, having been brought to England in 1737.

HALE. *See* Haile, co. Cumberland.

HALE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bowden, hund. of Bucklow, co. Chester, 2½ miles S.E. of Altrincham, and 10 from Manchester. It contains many scattered farm-houses, forming a considerable village. The land is clayey and chiefly arable. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor, and chief landowner.

HALE, a hmlt. in the pars. of Kirkby Thore and Newbiggin, co. Westmoreland, 5 miles N.W. of Appleby. There is also a small place of this name about 2 miles N.W. of Burton-in-Kendal.

HALE, a tnshp. in the par. and hund. of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 3 miles S. of Wrotham.

HALE, or HEAL, a vil. in the par. of Farnham, co. Surrey, 1 mile from Farnham. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Winchester, in the patron. of the Vicar of Farnham.

HALE-END, a tythg. in the par. of Woking, first div. of the hund. of Woking, co. Surrey, 5 miles N. of Guildford.

HALE-MAGNA, or GREAT HALE, a par. in the wap. of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 5½ miles from Sleaford, its post town, and half a mile S. of the Heckington railway station on the Boston and Sleaford line. It contains the tnshp. of Little Hale. The village is considerable, but chiefly agricultural. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £810, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, has a Norman tower containing three bells. The parochial charities produce £80 per annum. There is a National school with an endowment arising from lands allotted on the enclosure of the parish. The Marquis of Bristol is lord of the manor.

HALES, a tnshp. in the par. of Drayton-in-Hales, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 12 miles N.W. of Eccleshall, and 3 S.E. of Market Drayton. It forms that part of the parish which is situated in Staffordshire, and adjoins the township of Bloore. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £100. The church, a handsome structure, dedicated to St. Mary, was erected in 1856, at the expense of the Rev. Alexander H. Buchanan. There is a National school for boys and girls. Hales Hall, the principal residence, is the seat of the Rev. Alexander Henry Buchanan, M.A.

HALES, a par. in the hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk, 2½ miles S.E. of Loddon, its post town. The village is small, but pleasantly situated. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £32. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a small structure, with thatched roof and round tower containing two bells. There is also a district church at Heckingham, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £31. The register dates from 1674. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. The principal residences are Hales Hall and Loddon Hall. The Earl of Roseberry is lord of the former manor, and D. Palmer, Esq., of the latter.

HALES, NORTH. *See* Covehithe, co. Suffolk.

HALESOWEN, a par., post, and market town, partly in the lower div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, and partly in the Halesowen div. of the hund. of Brimstree, co. Salop, 7½ miles S.W. of Birmingham, 4½ E. of Stourbridge, and 5 S. of Dudley. The parish, which is very considerable both in extent and population, is situated in a vale watered by the river Stour, which has its source in the neighbouring hills. The North-Western railway and the Dudley canal pass in the vicinity. The manufacture of steel is extensively carried on at Congreaves, and there are some coal-pits in the parish. It contains the tnshps. of Cradley, St. Kenelm, Langley, Oldbury, Hill, Hasbury, and eleven other tnshps. The manor was given by John to the Bishop of Winchester, who built a Premonstratensian priory here, the remains of which are still visible.

Its revenue at the Dissolution was returned at £337 15*s*. 6*d*. The town of Halesowen is said to have been formerly a borough, though it does not appear to have returned members to parliament. It consists principally of one street, with several cross streets, irregularly built. It is well paved and lighted with gas, and has many good houses and shops. Gun-barrels, anchors, anvils, edge tools, spades, &c., are extensively manufactured. Petty sessions are held at the New Inn every Wednesday. The police station was erected in 1847. The soil is chiefly clay and loam. There are lime and brick kilns, and red sandstone is quarried. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £680. The church, dedicated to SS. Mary and John the Evangelist, is an ancient structure, with a fine tower crowned with a spire, and containing eight bells. In the interior are tombs of Shenstone the poet, and of Miss Powell, with an epitaph by Shenstone. The church stands within the churchyard at the N.W. side of the town, and was thoroughly restored in 1838. . In addition to the parish church there are five district churches, viz. at Oldbury, St. Kenelm, Romsley, Cradley, The Quinton, and Langley, the livings of which are all perpet. curs.* varying in val. from £156 to £116. The charities produce about £271 per annum. The Independents, Primitive and New Connexion Methodists, have each a place of worship. There are free grammar, National, infant, and Sunday schools. The Grange is the principal residence. Lord Lyttelton is lord of the manor. In 1804 an earthen vessel containing many valuable Roman coins, was discovered at Cakemoor, but a few only were preserved. Several celebrated men have been natives of this parish, as Shenstone the poet, whose paternal estate was Leasowes. The grottoes where he studied are still to be seen at Birchill House. Dr. Adam Littleton, author of the Latin Dictionary, and William Caslon, the celebrated type-founder, were also born here. Market day is Saturday, and a fair is held on Easter Monday and Tuesday.

HALESTOWN, or HALSETOWN, a vil. in the hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 2 miles from St. Ives. It is situated on the W. side of St. Ives Bay, and was founded by J. Halse, Esq., late M.P. for St. Ives. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £160.

HALESWORTH, a par., post and market town, in the hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk, 8 miles from Bungay, and 31 N.E. of Ipswich. It is situated on the navigable river Blythe, and is a station on the East Suffolk section of the Great Eastern railway. The parish is partly planted in hemp. The town is well built and lighted with gas, and contains a market hall, mechanics' institute, theatres, three banks, and a savings-bank. It is a polling-place for the county elections, and petty sessions are held fortnightly. It is the head of a County Court district and superintendent registry. The inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of sailcloth and yarn, and in matting, which is extensively carried on. There are in the town an agricultural implement manufactory, iron foundries, coach-building works, and a brick and tile yard. In the market-place is an illuminated clock. The living is a rect.* with the vic. of Chediston annexed, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £450. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient edifice, with square tower containing eight bells. The parochial charities produce £426 per annum, of which the town estates produce £212, which is applied to the repairs of the church, lighting the town, &c. Porter's and Neal's school have an endowment of £20 per annum. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Baptists, and Independents. The latter is a very large building, and has a Sunday-school for both sexes. There is a National school for boys and girls. J. Crabtree, Esq., is lord of the manor. A weekly newspaper called the *Halesworth Times* is published on Tuesday. Tuesday is market day, when a large amount of business is done in corn and malt. Fairs are held on the Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun weeks for cattle, and on the 29th and 30th October.

HALEWOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Childwall, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 5 miles S. of Prescot, its post town. It is situated near the river Mersey, and the Manchester and Garston section of the London and North-Western railway has a station in the village. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £394 18*s*. 8*d*. The village is considerable. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, and in the patron. of the Vicar of Childwall. The church is a small ancient structure situated at Woolton.

HALEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Hoddesdon, co. Herts, 1 mile N. of Hoddesdon. In the vicinity is Haleybury College.

HALEY HILL, a vil. in the tnshp. of North Owrain, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.E. of Halifax.

HALFEN, a tnshp. in the hund. of Llanfihangel, co. Montgomery, 5 miles S.W. of Llanfyllin.

HALFMORTON, a par. in the district of Annandale, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles S.W. of Langholm. Canonbie is its post town. It is 5 miles long by 2 broad. Its boundaries are Gretna, Middlebie, Canonbie, and the English border. Some of the head streams of the river Sark rise in the N.W. The Black Sark also traverses part of the parish. The par. is in the presb. of Langholm, in the synod of Dumfries, and in the patron. of the crown and the Duke of Buccleuch. The minister has a stipend of £140. The church was built in 1744, and has subsequently been enlarged. There are also a Free and an United Presbyterian church. Solway Bank is the principal residence. The ancient parish of Morton was divided in 1653, part being annexed to Wauchope and part to Canonbie. Subsequently that section belonging to Wauchope was formed into a separate parish, and named Half-Morton, when Wauchope itself became annexed to Langholm. There are some remains of the old parish church, and of three old towers.

HALFORD, or HALFORD-BRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Kington, co. Warwick, 4 miles N. of Shipston, its post town, and 8 from the Moreton railway station. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Stour, a tributary of the Avon. It is supposed to have derived its name from the ford over the river Stour, which is here crossed by a bridge of ancient construction. It is a meet for the Warwick hounds. The old Roman Fosse Way which forms part of the road to Warwick, runs through the parish. Limestone is quarried for building purposes, and for burning into lime. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1774. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £186, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain ancient building. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum. There is a Sunday-school supported by voluntary contributions.

HALFORD, a chplry. in the par. of Bromfield, hund. of Munslow, co. Salop, 8 miles N.W. of Ludlow. It is situated on the river Ouney, and contains the tnshp. of Dinchope. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Hereford.

HALFPENNY GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Bobbington, co. Stafford, 7 miles N.W. of Stourbridge.

HALFSHIRE, UPPER and LOWER, hunds. in the co. Worcester. They are situated in the northern part of the county. The former contains the pars of Bromsgrove, Coston-Hackett, Crotch, Doverdale, Freckingham, Grafton-Manor, Hadsor, Hampton Lovett, King's Norton, Kington, Northfield, Upton Warren, Westwood Park, Yardley, with parts of Dodderhill, Church Lench, Salwarpe, and Tardebigg; the latter the pars. of Belbroughton, Chaddesley-Corbett, Churchill, Dudley, Elmbey, Frankley, Hagley, Pedmore, Rushock, Stone, with parts of Halesowen, Hartlebury, Kidderminster, Old Swinford, and Wolverley, comprising together 112,180 acres.

HALFWAY HOUSE, an ext. par. place adjoining the par. of Nacton, co. Suffolk, 4 miles S.E. of Ipswich. It is situated on the river Orwell.

HALFWAY HOUSE, a hmlt. in the hund. of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 3 miles N.E. of Woolwich. It is situated on the Thames, near Halfway Reach.

HALGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Hanmer, hund. of

Maylor, co. Flint, 5 miles N. of Ellesmere. The village, which is considerable, stands at a short distance from Handmere Lake. It is a meet for the Wynnstay hounds.

HALIDON HILL, in co. Northumberland, near Berwick. It was formerly included in co. Durham, and was the scene of a battle between the Scots and English in 1333.

HALIFAX, a par. and market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, in the wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 7 miles S.W. of Bradford, 16¼ from Leeds, and 194 N.N.W. of London by road, and 203 by rail. It has stations on the Lancashire and Yorkshire, and on the Leeds, Bradford, and Halifax Junction lines, thus communicating with the Great Northern, London and North-Western, and Midland railways. The town is situated on the river Hebble, a tributary to the river Calder, and has a canal connected with the Aire and Calder navigation, which, together with the Rochdale canal, affords great facilities of water communication with most of the important manufacturing towns in the N. The par. contains 23 tnshps., the principal being Elland-cum-Greetland, Halifax, Hipperholme-cum-Brighouse, Northowram, Ovenden, Rastrick, Skircoat, Southowram, Sowerby, Warley, Heptonstall, Rishworth, Stainland, &c.—The town was formerly an insignificant place, having only thirteen houses in the 15th century, but the introduction of the manufacture of woollen goods has made this place now one of the most important towns in Yorkshire. It is supposed that the town derived its name from a chapel dedicated to St. John the Baptist, whence some authors take Halifax to mean Holy Face, and others Holy Ways. In 1642, during the Civil War, the town was taken and garrisoned for a time by the royalist forces, but subsequently fell into the hands of the parliamentary forces, at which time it returned two members to parliament, but was subsequently disfranchised. It was again made a parliamentary borough under the Reform Act, and sends two members to parliament, the bounds including the township of Halifax, and parts of North and South Owram. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1848. The borough is governed by a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 30 councillors, under the style of the "mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Halifax," and is divided into six wards. The population of the borough in 1851 was 33,579, and in 1861, 37,015, showing an increase of 3,436. The district abounds with coal, iron, and gritstone. The manufactures of Halifax are extensive, the principal trade being in woollen cloths, worsted, damasks, camlets, cotton, cards for cotton spinning, dyeing, carpets and rugs, and silk weaving. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in the coal mines, iron works, stone quarries, chemical works, and several other branches of industry.—The town has a pleasant and clean appearance, being built on the slope of a hill. It has some fine streets, and is well paved and lighted with gas. It contains a Piece Hall, or market-house, built in 1799 at a cost of £12,000; it is in the form of an oblong square, occupying a space of 10,000 square yards, and is three stories high on the E. side, and two on the others, each story having a colonnade in front. There are 312 separate rooms for warehousing goods. It was formerly a place of great business, but under the factory system has been almost superseded as a market-place. In the centre is a lawn, where galas, public fêtes, and entertainments take place. During the borough elections, the hustings are erected in this place. Saturday is the day of sale, and merchants and manufacturers from all parts of the country meet to transact business. In commemoration of the peace of 1856, two oxen were roasted whole in this place. The mechanics' institute contains a large hall, capable of accommodating 1,300 persons, suitable for concerts, lectures, &c. It was erected in 1856. It has an extensive library, and the news-rooms are well supplied with newspapers and periodicals. In the same building is the Halifax school of art and a penny savings-bank, now in connection with the institution. The Halifax infirmary, erected on a better site in 1834, and enlarged in 1864, is a very extensive building. The Odd Fellows' Hall, situated in St. James's-road, is a stone edifice, containing several rooms, which are let out for concerts, &c. Attached to it is a commodious inn. A new market has been erected, which is abundantly supplied with butcher's meat, fish, vegetables, &c. There are also three banks, three savings-banks, subscription and circulating library, theatre, museum, assembly and concert rooms. Petty sessions for the borough are held every Tuesday and Friday in the townhall, at which the mayor presides. The new townhall is situated in Crossley-street, and was erected in 1863 from the designs of the late Sir Charles Barry. It was opened by the Prince of Wales on the 4th of August, 1863. Halifax is the seat of a Poor-law Union, and the head of County Court and superintendent registry districts. The union poorhouse is situated in Gibbet-lane.—The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £1,678, in the patron. of the crown. The parish church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a stone structure, situated at the E. end of the town, with a tower containing a clock and thirteen bells. The date of its erection is uncertain, but it is supposed to be about the 11th century. Eleven stained-glass windows have been lately inserted in different parts of the church. A carved screen divides the chancel from the body of the church. There is an ancient stone font with a carved cover, near to which is the figure of an old man holding the poor box. Beneath the chancel is a crypt. There were formerly in the church several monuments and brasses to the Rokeby, Saville, and Waterhouse families. The church has a carved and panelled ceiling, bearing the arms and emblems of all the vicars and the principal laity of Halifax. In the churchyard are some gravestones bearing date 1566. The small tithes were commuted by Act of Parliament in 1829 to a vicar's rate. In addition to the parish church there are the following district churches—viz. Trinity, situated in Harrison-lane, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £190, in the patron. of the vicar. St. James's, situated in North Parade, is a perpet. cur., val. £250, also in the gift of the vicar. All Souls', built and endowed at the expense of Edward Akroyd, Esq., is situated on Haley Hill. It is a costly edifice, the noblest work of its kind designed by G. G. Scott. Granite, serpentine, marbles, mural paintings and stained glass, and elaborate sculpture, are lavished on every part; and its fine spire may be seen for many miles round. It contains a peal of eight bells. There are places of worship for Roman Catholics, Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans, Methodist New Connexion, Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, and Quakers. One of the Independent chapels is a Gothic edifice, said to be the finest used by this religious body in the kingdom. It has a tower and spire, and cost upwards of £10,000.—The charities of Halifax are very numerous, including Queen Elizabeth's free grammar school, with an endowment of £189, and three scholarships at Magdalene College, Cambridge; Smith's school, endowed with £19 per annum; Hopkinson's and Crowther's almshouses and schools; the almshouses and schools founded by Nathaniel Waterhouse, who in 1642 bequeathed certain lands for the maintenance of 12 poor persons, and for the education and maintenance of 10 boys and 10 girls, to be chosen from certain townships of Halifax. The income of the charity amounted at the foundation to about £130 per annum, but owing to the enhanced value of the property, it had risen in 1807 to £1,380. In consequence of this great increase of the funds, the governors obtained an Act of Parliament empowering them to extend this charity. They erected a commodious edifice containing three sides of a square. On each wing are 12 almswomen, and the centre is occupied by schools for 30 boys and 30 girls, with residences for the governor and schoolmaster. The cost of erection was £10,000. In 1855 Mr. Frank Crossley, now Sir Francis Crossley, Bart., one of the carpet manufacturing firm of Messrs. John Crossley and Sons, and M.P. for the West Riding of York, erected and endowed 22 almshouses near his own residence. Each house has a separate entrance, and contains a living room, bed-chamber, and cellars. The houses at each end and the one in the centre have an extra story, which gives them the appearance of towers. Over the second floor window of the second one is a panel bearing the arms of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crossley, and a quotation from 1 Chronicles xxix. 14, "Of thine own have we given thee." The almspeople are chosen irrespective of sex, either married or single, but they must have been members of some Protestant Trinitarian denomination for at least two years, and each applicant must be incapacitated for labour. The allowance to each married almsman is 8*s.* 6*d.* per week, and each almswoman 6*s.* per week, paid every Friday. The People's Park, covering an area of 12½ acres, laid out under the superintendence of Sir J. Paxton and Mr. Milner of the Crystal Palace, in walks, shrubberies, ornamental lakes, flower gardens, and embankments, cost upwards of £50,000, the whole of which was defrayed by the same gentleman. In the grounds are two immense vases, and eight life-size marble statues, representing Apollo, Sophocles, Venus, Hercules, Telemachus, Diana, and an Italian dancing and music girl. In token of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen, they have erected a life-size marble statue, bearing the following inscription:—"This statue of Frank Crossley, Esq., M.P. for the West Riding of York, donor of the People's Park, was erected 1860 by the inhabitants of Halifax, his native town, as a tribute of gratitude and respect to one whose public benefactions and private virtues deserved to be remembered." The borough is bound to expend 300 guineas per annum in the maintenance of this park. Mr. Joseph Crossley, his brother, has since erected a similar row of almshouses on the S. side of the People's Park. And their elder brother, Mr. John Crossley, is now completing a more extensive pile of building on an adjacent moor, which is designed to be an orphanage for the maintenance and education of a considerable number of children. A fine equestrian bronze statue of Prince Albert has just been erected in the town.—A few British coins have been found in the neighbourhood.—The Rev. — Briggs, who calculated the first table of logarithms, and bishops Ferrar (martyr) and Carr, were natives of this parish. Archbishop Tillotson was born at Sowerby, and Sir H. Saville at Bradley, in this parish. Watson, author of the "History of Halifax," was curate, and Sir W. Herschell the organist, of the parish church. It was here that Defoe wrote his "Robinson Crusoe."—Two newspapers are published in the town, called the *Halifax Guardian* and the *Halifax Courier*, both on Saturday. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held on the 24th June and first Saturday in November for cattle.

HALKIN, a par. in the hund. of Coleshill, co. Flint, 3 miles S.E. of Holywell. The village, which is considerable, is situated under Halkin Hill, from which is a fine view. The par. contains the tnshps. and hmlts. of Rhos-y-Coe, Hendre-Fegillt, Lugyn-y-Llan, and Lugyn-y-wern. It abounds in mineral wealth, chiefly coal, lead, calamine, potter's clay, and limestone. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £312, in the patron. of the Bishop of Llandaff. It was formerly held by Roberts, who wrote the History of the Cymry, &c. There is also a district church at Rhos-y-Coe, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £72. In the vicinity is Halkin Hall, built by the late Marquis of Westminster in 1827.

HALKIRK, a par. and post vil. in the co. Caithness, Scotland, 7 miles S. of Thurso, and 279 from Edinburgh. Its boundaries are Thurso, Bower, Watten, Latheron, Kildonan, and Reay. It is 24 miles in length by 9 in breadth. The surface has but little elevation, Spittal Hill being the principal summit. The river Forse traverses the parish in the W., and the Thurso, which takes its rise in the S.W. part of the parish, runs through the interior. There are several lochs, the principal being Calder and Lochmore. The soil is of a clayey nature, and rather sterile. There is a large area of pasture land. This par. is in the presb. of Caithness, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. The minister has a stipend of £238. The church was built in 1753. There are also two Free churches, a parish and several non-parochial schools. The parish of Halkirk was formed at the time of the Reformation, by the union of the ancient districts of Halkirk and Skinnet. Sir George Sinclair, with Sir P. M. Thriepland, Sinclair of Forse, Guthrie of Scotscalder, and Horne of Langwell, are the principal heritors. Dirlot Castle, in the middle of this parish, is an interesting ruin. Its last occupant was one of the Sutherlands, called "the red knight," who was apprehended as a rebel. Bramwell Castle is another ruin, formerly a seat of the earls of Caithness. Lochmore and Achnavarn castles are two other ruins of uncertain origin. There are remains of two religious houses, and of several old chapels, besides Pictish and Danish dwellings. St. Thomas's Pillar stands on the Spittal Hill. The old chapel occupied the same site as the present parish church. It was here that the Bishop of Caithness was murdered at the instance of the Earl of Caithness. Limestone, ironstone, lead ore, and marl are found. The waters abound with trout of great excellence. A fair is held at the village on the Tuesday before the 26th December.

HALL, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Ishmael, co. Carmarthen, 3 miles N.W. of Kidwelty. There is also another hamlet of this name near Llangadock.

HALL, or HALL-IN-THE-WOOD, a hmlt. in the par. and borough of Bolton-le-Moors, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton. It was here Crompton, the weaver, lived, who invented the mule, being a combination of the spinning-jenny and water-frame, as improved by Arkwright, and for which invention he received £5,000 from parliament.

HALLABROW, a hmlt. in the par. of High Littleton, hund. of Chewton, co. Somerset, 10 miles S.W. of Bath.

HALLADALE, a river of co. Sutherland, Scotland. It rises under Ben Grian, and flowing through Strathhalladale, falls into the sea near Bighoun.

HALLAM GATE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Ecclesall Bierlow, par. of Sheffield, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Sheffield.

HALLAM KIRK, a par. in the hunds. of Appletree and Morleston, co. Derby, 6 miles N.E. of Derby. It is situated on a branch of the Erewash canal, and contains the tnshp. of Mapperley. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £280. The church, which is dedicated to All Saints, stands in the hund. of Morleston. The charities produce about £6 per annum.

HALLAM, LITTLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Ilkeston, hund. of Morleston, co. Derby, 8 miles E. of Derby, and 2 from Ilkeston, its post town. It is situated near the river Erewash.

HALLAM, NETHER, a tnshp. in the par. of Sheffield, wap. of Strafforth and Tickhill, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of Sheffield. At the commencement of the present century it consisted of an extensive tract of wasteland and common, but an Act having been obtained in 1791 for its enclosure, it has been brought into cultivation, and is now a densely populated district, containing Newfield Green, Heeley, and numerous other hamlets. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the iron and steel works.

HALLAMSHIRE, a lordship comprising the tnshp. of Nether Hallam, and a district round Sheffield, in the West Riding co. York. It is the *Hallam* of Domesday Survey, at which time it belonged to Earl Waltheof, now to the Duke of Norfolk.

HALLAM, UPPER, a tnshp. in the par. of Sheffield, as above, adjoining Nether Hallam. It is bounded on the N. by the river Rivelin, and on the S. by the Porter, and was until recently a wild district. It is now densely populated, containing above 20,000 inhabitants, distributed in several hamlets or villages, where the manufactures of iron and steel are extensively carried on. especially steel-wire drawing, spring-knives, files, and carpenters' tools. There are also collieries and quarries of stone for building. The principal hmlts are Fulwood, and Gool Green, 5 miles W. of Sheffield, Carrick Hill, 3½ W., Nether Green and Hangingwater, about 3 S.W., Ran Moor and Sandygate, 3 W., also Crosshack, Stephen Hill, Stumperlow, and Ringinglow. Of these, Fulwood is the most considerable, and was constituted an ecclesiastical district by order of council in January, 1849. The living is a perpet. cur. endowed by Miss Phœbe Silcock, who built the church in 1837 at the expense of £2,200. The church, called Christ Church, stands in the vale of the Porter, and has a square embattled tower 67 feet high. There are places of worship for the Independents and Wesleyans at Fulwood, and the latter have also a chapel at Ran Moor. At Fulwood is an endowed school, built in 1793, with an income of about £20 per annum; also a school supported by the Independents.

HALLAM, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Morleston, co. Derby, 7 miles N.E. of Derby. The surface is undulating, and the lower lands are watered by a rivulet which partly feeds the Nutbrook canal. The soil is chiefly a strong clay, alternating with marl. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £250. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the collieries, which are extensively worked, the produce being conveyed by a branch of the Erewash canal, which unites with the Grand Junction canal. There are also extensive ironworks in the parish, worked by Messrs. Whitehouse and Co. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield, net val. £300. The church is dedicated to St. Wilfrid. There is a free school, founded in 1662 by the Rev. John Scargill, the annual income of which is about £200. The charities, exclusive of the school endowment, produce about £130. There is a mineral spring similar to that of Harrogate.

HALLAN, a tnshp. in the par. of Worfield, co. Salop, 3 miles N.E. of Bridgnorth.

HALLAS BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Wilsden, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Bradford.

HALLATON, or HACLINT, a par. in the hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 16 miles S.E. of Leicester, and 8 N.E. of Market Harborough railway station. The village is situated on a branch of the river Welland, and was once a market town under the Peverells. At Hallaton Castle Hill is an earthwork 118 feet high, with the remains of another fortress near it. A battle is said to have been fought here. The principal part of the land is in pasture, and the soil is clayey. Here is an ancient cross, which stands in an open space, supposed to be the market cross. The living is a rect.* annexed to the cur. of Blaston St. Michael, in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £646. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a large edifice with a square tower and spire of great height. The church contains several monuments to the families of Dent, Fenwick, Vowe, and Bewicke. The seats are stone, and the windows are very fine. The Independents and Baptists have each a chapel. There is a free school, with an endowment of £25 per annum, issuing from the town estate of £318, of which £170 are expended in repairing the highways, £10 for apprenticing children, and the remainder in support of the almshouses and relief of the poor. Calverly Bewicke, Esq., is lord of the manor. Cattle fairs are held on Holy Thursday and on every third Thursday.

HALLATROW, a hmlt. in the par. of High Littleton, co. Somerset, 8 miles S.W. of Bath.

HALL-BARNS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. and par. of Simonburn, ward of Tindale, co. Northumberland, 7 miles N.W. of Hexham. It is situated on a branch of the river Tyne, near the Picts' Wall.

HALL-CARR, a tnshp. in the par. of Bury, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 4 miles S.E. of Haslingdon, and 6 N. of Bury. It is united to Coupe Lench and Newhall-Hey. The village is considerable, and is situated near the rivers Irwell and Roche, and the East Lancashire railway.

HALL-END, a hmlt. in the par. of Polesworth, co. Warwick, 3 miles N.W. of Atherstone. It is situated on Watling Street, and is joined to Freazley.

HALL GARTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Pittington, in the S. div. of Easington ward, co. Durham, 3 miles N.E. of Durham.

HALL-GATE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of New-Forest, North Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of Richmond.

HALL-GREEN, a vil. in the tnshp. of Upholland, par. of Wigan, co. Lancaster, 4 miles W. of Wigan. It is situated near the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway.

HALL-GREEN, OLD, a hmlt. in the hund. of Braughin, co. Herts, 5 miles from Ware, and 6 from Hertford.

HALLIFORD, LOWER, a hmlt. in the par. of Shepperton, co. Middlesex, 2 miles W. of Chertsey, situated on the banks of the Thames.

HALLIFORD, UPPER, a hmlt. in the par. of Sunbury, co. Middlesex, 1½ mile N.W. of Chertsey.

HALLIKELD, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Winton, North Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Northallerton.

HALLIKELD, a wap. in the North Riding co. York, contains the pars. of Burneston, Kirby-on-the-Moor, Kirklington, West Tanfield, with parts of Aldborough, Bedale, Brafferton, Cundall, Pickhill, Topcliffe, and Wath, comprising about 34,000 acres.

HALLIN, a *quoad sacra* par. in the Isle of Skye, co. Inverness, Scotland, forming part of Waternish. It is a parochial living in the presb. of Skye, and in the patron. of the crown.

HALL-ING, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Honley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Huddersfield.

HALLING, a par. in the hund. of Shamwell, Aylesford lathe, co. Kent, 4¼ miles S.W. of Rochester. The village, which is small, has extensive manufactories of Portland and Roman cement, and also kilns for lime burning. The lime used in building Waterloo and New London bridges was brought from Halling. There is a great portion of moorland. The river Medway runs through the parish, and a ridge of hills intersects it. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £214, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, has a large square tower. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £238 0*s.* 7*d.*, and the vicarial for £150 1*s.* 4*d.* There are remains of the ancient palace of the bishops of Rochester, originally founded before the Norman conquest, but rebuilt in the 12th century. Lambard, the Kentish chronicler, was born here.

HALLINGBURY, GREAT, or HALLINGBURY-MORLEY, a par. in the hund. of Harlow, co. Essex, 3 miles S.E. of Bishop-Stortford. It borders on the county of Hertford, and is watered by the river Stort, which flows by it on the W. The Cambridge section of the Great Eastern railway passes at a short distance from the village. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £704. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £796. The church is a small edifice with a square embattled tower. In the chancel is an antique brass to the Parker family, who once held the manor. There is a National school. The charities produce about £2 per annum, given to the poor. Hallingbury Place is the principal residence. On Wallbury Hill is a large elliptical encampment defended by a double rampart. At Woodhill Green a fair is held on Whit-Tuesday.

HALLINGBURY, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Harlow, co. Essex, 3 miles N.E. of Bishop Stortford, its post town. It adjoins Great Hallingbury. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £465. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £470, in the patron. of the Charterhouse, London. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small edifice, with a square embattled tower, surmounted by a shingled spire. There is a National school.

HALLINGTON, a par. in the Wold div. of the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles S.W. of Louth, its post town and railway station. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The living is a vic. annexed to the rect. of Raithby, in the dioc. of Lincoln. There is no church, but the site is used as a burial-ground. Henry Chaplin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALLINGTON, a tnshp. in the par. of St. John Lee, in the S. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 10 miles N.E. of Hexham, its post town, and 6 from the railway station at Chollerford. It formerly belonged to Hexham Priory, and had a beacon at Mote Law Camp, near Hanging Shaws. The soil is chiefly clay.

HALLIWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Deane, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.W. of Bolton, its post town. The village is of considerable extent, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed in the cotton mills and bleach works. In the vicinity is Smithill Hall, an ancient mansion, recently repaired at a great expense. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £170, in the patron. of trustees. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a modern erection, with tower containing eight bells. In the interior are three stained-glass windows. The church was erected at the sole expense of J. H. Ainsworth, Esq., who has also erected another church in the village. The Wesleyans have a place of worship, and there are National and British schools. The latter is a handsome building, erected at the cost of £3,000 by Messrs. Gardner and Bayle. It contains a lecture-room and library. J. H. Ainsworth, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALLOUGHTON, or HAWTON, a par. in the lib. of Southwell, wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 1½ mile S.W. of Southwell, and 12 miles N.E. of Nottingham. The surface is hilly, and the soil generally a stiffish clay. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £46, in the patron. of the Bishop of Manchester. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a small structure with belfry and one bell. Near the church is an ancient house supposed to have been a religious foundation. Sir R. Sutton is lord of the manor.

HALLOW, a parochial chplry. in the lower div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 3 miles N.W. of Worcester, its post town, and 5 S.E. of Martley. It is situated on the river Severn, which describes its eastern boundary. The parish is extensive, and wholly agricultural. It contains the hmlts. of Shoulton and Broadheath. The land is fertile and chiefly arable. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Grimley, in the dioc. of Worcester. The church is a modern structure built on the site of the old one in 1830. In the interior are several monuments. The charities produce about £60 per annum. At Broadheath there is a chapel belonging to the Countess of Huntingdon's persuasion, also a school endowed with £100 for the same purpose. There is a free school. Hallow Park, the principal residence, is situated on a lofty eminence commanding a view of the river Severn. The Bishop of Worcester is lord of the manor.

HALLOWICKS, a hmlt. in the par. of Medmenham, hund. of Desborough, co. Bucks, 8 miles S.W. of Great Marlow. It is situated on the Thames, and had formerly a chapel.

HALLOWS REEDLEY BOOTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N. of Burnley. It is situated on the Leeds and Liverpool canal, near the river Henburn. It is united with Filly-Close and Newlaund to form a township. The village is considerable, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the mines and quarries.

HALLOWTREE, a quondam par. in the hund. of Colneis, co. Suffolk, 4 miles S.E. of Ipswich. It is situated near the river Orwell, and now forms part of the par. of Nacton.

HALLYBURTON, a vil. in the co. Berwick, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Greenlaw. It is situated on the river Blackadder.

HALLYBURTON, a seat in the co. Forfar, Scotland, 2 miles S.E. of Cupar-Angus. It belongs to the Marquis of Huntly, who takes from this place the title of baron.

HALLYSTONE. *See* HOLYSTONE, co. Northumberland.

HALLYTREEHOLME, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hempholme, East Riding co. York, 6 miles S.E. of Great Driffield. It is situated near the river Hull.

HALMER END, a tnshp. in the par. of Audley, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 1½ mile S.W. of Audley, and 4 miles N.W. of Newcastle-under-Lyne. It contains the vils. of Alsager's Bank and Apedale. At the former village is a large school for both sexes, which is used as an Episcopal chapel on Sundays. At Apedale are several coal mines, for the accommodation of which a canal was cut to Newcastle in 1775. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels. Craddock's Moss is also a place here about 2 miles S.W. of Audley.

HALNABY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Croft, North Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of Richmond. The principal residence is Halnaby Hall.

HALNAKER, a tythg. in the par. of Boxgrove, Chichester rape, co. Sussex, 4 miles N.E. of Chichester. It was given by Henry I. to Robert de Haye, and is now the property of the Duke of Richmond. Halnaker House is a fine ruin with two curfews, supposed to date from the time of the Norman conquest.

HALSALL, a par. in the hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 3 miles W. of Ormskirk, its post town. It is situated near the coast, on the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and contains the tnshps. of Halsall, Down Holland, Lydiate, Maghull, and Melling. The soil is of a loamy nature, and the land chiefly arable. In Halsall Moss is a large quantity of "lit-turf," which is used in the manufacture of candles. There are some quarries of good building-stone. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £3,500. The church, dedicated to St. Cuthbert, is a handsome structure, with tower surmounted by a spire containing a clock and six bells. In the interior are several mural monuments and a recumbent effigy of a priest. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches at Maghull, Melling, and Lydiate, the livings of which are perpet. curs.,* varying in val. from £155 to £73. The parochial charities produce £226, £26 of which goes to Halsall's free grammar school for boys. There is a National school for girls. Charles Scarisbrick, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. Halsall Hall is the principal residence.

HALSANDS, a hmlt. in the par. of Stokenham, co. Devon, 6 miles S.W. of Dartmouth.

HALSE, a par. in the hund. of Williton, co. Somerset, 7 miles S.W. of Taunton, its post town, 6 N.E. of Wellington, and 2 miles from Bishops Lydeard railway station. The soil is a rich loam, and subsoil marl. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £327 16*s*., and the vicarial for £135. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £174. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a small edifice with square tower containing five bells. The parochial charities produce about £44 per annum. There is a parochial school for both sexes, with £30 per annum, the endowment of the late Edward Prior, Esq. The Dissenters have a place of worship. Richard Chandler Alexander Prior, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALSE, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Peter's Brackley, co. Northampton, 2 miles N.W. of Brackley.

HALSHAM, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Patrington, its post town, and 2 from the Ottringham railway station. It is a small and scattered village, and contains a hospital for eight poor men and two women, founded in 1579 by Sir John Constable. The soil and subsoil are chiefly marl and clay. The surface is flat, and was formerly subject to inundation. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £760. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient stone and brick structure, containing a chantry chapel, stone font, and modern brick vestry, with tower and two bells. The register dates from 1563. The church contains tombs of the Constables, also an alabaster monument with the figure of a knight. Near the church, in a small plantation, is a mausoleum belonging to the Constable family. It is built with white freestone, and has a dome surmounted with a cross. The interior is paved with dark polished marble, and in the centre is a white marble urn with an inscription to Sir William Constable. There is an endowed school for boys. The charities produce £80 per annum, chiefly devoted to the support of the hospital and of the free school. Sir T. A. Clifford Constable is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HALSTEAD, a par. and market town in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 16 miles N.E. of Chelmsford, and 7 N.E. of Braintree. It is a station on the Colne Valley branch of the Great Eastern railway. The parish is situated on the river Colne, and, besides the town of Halstead, contains the hmlt. of Greenstead Green. During the time of Edward the Confessor it belonged to Earl Godwin, from whom it passed to William de Warren. The town, which is of considerable extent, is built on an acclivity, and consists of several streets, which are well paved and lighted with gas. It is the head of a Poor-law Union embracing sixteen parishes. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the silk, velvet, and crape trade, and in the paper mill at Halstead Green. The manufacture of tuscan and straw-plait is carried on to a considerable extent. There are extensive breweries and malting-houses. Petty sessions are held here fortnightly, and county courts monthly. The town is governed by a local board of health, who are making great improvements in the place. It contains the townhall, market-house, house of correction, union poorhouse, mechanics' institute, two banks, and a savings-bank. The Horticultural Society holds its meetings in the town. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £370, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, has recently been restored at a cost of between £5,000 and £6,000, and is capable of accommodating 1,000 persons. It has a tower containing six bells. In the S. isle are two ancient tombs of the Bourchiers, who, in 1340, built a chantry. There is also a brass of Sir T. Bourchier bearing date 1409. There are two district churches in the parish. The living of Holy Trinity is a perpet. cur., val. £150, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a handsome structure erected in 1844, and has a tower crowned by a lofty spire. St. James's at Greenstead Green was erected in 1845 at the sole expense of Mrs. Gee. It is a fine structure with tower and spire containing six bells. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the gift of the bishop. There are two chapels for Independents and Baptists, and one for Quakers. The parochial charities produce £541 per annum. There is a grammar school in the town, founded by Dame Ramsey in 1594, for forty scholars; also a British school for boys, girls, and infants, and three National and infant schools. Archbishop Bourchier was a native of this place. The principal seats are—the Howe, Halstead Lodge, Stanstead Hall, Ashford Lodge, &c. Market day is Friday. Fairs are held on the 6th May and 29th October for cattle.

HALSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 6 miles N.W. of Sevenoaks, and 18 from London. The parish is small, and the village wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £184, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is an ancient structure, containing two brasses of W. Burys, 1444. In the chancel is a piscina, partly screened by the altar. At the W. end is the tower, crowned with a spire. There is a free school. Broke House is the principal residence.

HALSTEAD, a tnshp. in the par. of Tilton, hund. of East Goscote, co. Leicester, 8 miles S.W. of Oakham. The village is small. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans.

HALSTOCK, a par. in the lib. of Halstock, Sherborne div. of co. Dorset, 6 miles S.W. of Yeovil, its post town, and 6 N.E. of Beaminster. The road from Bridport to Yeovil passes through the village, which is considerable. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable, pasture, and woodland, with a small tract of common. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £200, in the patron. of the Prebendary of Halstock in Salisbury Cathedaal. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, was rebuilt in 1846. It has a square tower, containing five bells. There is a charity bequest, producing about £10 per annum. Lord Abinger is lord of the manor.

HALSTON, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Upper Oswestry, co. Salop, 3 miles N.E. of Oswestry. It is situated near the Ellesmere canal, and the Shrewsbury and Chester railway. Here was anciently a preceptory of the Knights Templars by the Fitzalans. Halston Hall, the principal residence, is the fine old seat of the Myttons, who came into possession of the estate in 1560.

HALSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Pontesbury, co. Salop, 7 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury.

HALSTOW, HIGH, a par. in the hund. of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 6 miles N. of Rochester, and 5 N.E. of Higham railway station. It is situated on rising ground near the banks of the Thames, by which the meadows were formerly overflowed, but are now embanked. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with about 80 acres of wood, chiefly oak and elm. In the marshes are reed beds, and about 50 acres of salts outside the river walls. The village is small and wholly agricultural. Opposite the Blythe Sands is a coastguard station. The Mean is a tract of land belonging in halves to High Halstow and St. Mary Hoo. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £602. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret.

HALSTOW, LOW, a par. in the hund. of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 6 miles E. of Chatham, and 5 N.E. of Sittingbourne. It is situated at the upper end of Stangate Creek, which communicates with the Medway a little above Sheerness. Off here the quarantine vessels lie. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The road from Chatham to Sheerness by King's Ferry crosses the creek at a ford called the Stray. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £245, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a very handsome structure. The charities produce about £14 per annum.

HALSWAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Stogumber, co. Somerset, 5 miles S.E. of Watchet.

HALTCLIFF, CALDBECK, a tnshp. in the par. of Caldbeck, ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 6 miles S. of Curthwaite.

HALTEMPRICE FARM, an ext. par. place adjoining the par. of Cottingham, East Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Hull.

HALTHAM-UPON-BAIN, a par. in the soke of Horncastle, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4½ miles S. of Horncastle, its post town. The parish, which is small, is situated on the canal, upon which steam-vessels ply daily between Lincoln and Boston. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. united with that of Roughton, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church is dedicated to St. Benedict. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Henry Chaplin, Esq., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner.

HALTON, a par. in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, 2 miles N.E. of Wendover, its post town. It is situated on the Wendover canal, and the inhabitants are employed in agriculture. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £200. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. The charities produce £1 per annum. Halton House is the principal residence.

HALTON, a tnshp. and parochial chplry. in the par. of Runcorn, hund. of Bucklow, co. Chester, 6 miles S.W. of Warrington, and 1½ mile S.E. of Runcorn. Preston Brook is its post town. This place was anciently the head of a barony, which, with the constableship of Chester, was conferred by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, upon his cousin Nigel, whom he also appointed his earl marshal. These offices were for several centuries held by Nigel's successors, barons of Halton, who had the power of holding courts for the trial of all offenders within the barony, and for the determination of all pleas, except such as belonged to the earl's sword. They had also a prison, master-sergeant, and eight under-sergeants within their fee. The village, formerly a market town, is situated on an eminence near the Bridgwater canal, and the rivers Irwell and Mersey, commanding an extensive view of the latter. In 1837 an Act was obtained for lighting the place with gas. The castle, situated in a commanding position on the brow of a hill, was built soon after the Conquest. It afterwards passed from John of Gaunt to the Duchy of Lancaster, and was dismantled during the civil war of Charles I. The ruins of the castle are inconsiderable, the only part now habitable having been rebuilt after the Restoration. Stone is quarried here to a great extent. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £157. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a red stone structure, with turret containing one bell. The Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship, and there is an endowed grammar school for boys. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum, besides an almshouse endowed with £54 12*s.* per annum, for six honest aged servants. Sir Richard Brookes, Bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HALTON, a par. in the hund. of Lonsdale South of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N.E. of Lancaster. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Lune, and includes the chplry. of Aughton. The village is small, and the inhabitants chiefly engaged in agriculture. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £480. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £479. The church is ancient. The parochial charities consist of a bequest by Thomas Withers in 1747, for the purposes of education, now producing £15 per annum. R. F. Bradshaw, Esq., is lord of the manor, and chief landowner.

HALTON, or HALTON-CHESTERS, a tnshp. in the par. of Corbridge, E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 5 miles N.E. of Hexham, and 2¼ N.W. of Corbridge railway station. It is situated near Halton-Chesters, or *Hunnum* of the *Notitia*, on the Wall, where Roman coins and foundations of buildings have been discovered. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Corbridge. The church was rebuilt in 1706, and is a chapel-of-ease to Corbridge. Halton Tower, the seat of the Haltons and Carnabys, is an ancient building with four towers. In it is preserved a sword 64 inches in length. Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., is lord of the manor, and sole landowner.

HALTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Chirk, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Chirk.

HALTON, a vil. in the tnshp. of Templenewsam, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Leeds.

HALTON, EAST, or HALTON-UPON-HUMBER, a par. in the E. div. of the wap. of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co Lincoln, 7 miles S.E. of Barton, and 3 E. of the Thornton Curtis railway station. Ulceby is its post town. The village, which is irregularly built, extends a considerable distance towards the creek of Halton Skitter, from which place a market boat plies twice a week to the port of Hull. The soil is various, but generally fertile. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1801. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £161. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient edifice erected prior to the Conquest, with tower containing three bells. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have places of worship. There is a school supported by subscription.

HALTON, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of Skipton, E. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Skipton.

HALTON-GILL, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Arncliffe, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 8 miles N.W. of Kilnsey. The land is chiefly pasture. The principal landowners are Sir J. Ramsden, and Mrs. Preston. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £80, in the patron. of the Vicar of Arncliffe. The church, dedicated to St. John, was erected in 1636.

HALTON HOLEGATE, a par. in the E. div. of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2½ miles N.E. of the Firsby station of the East Lincolnshire railway, and 1 mile S.E. of Spilsby, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Steeping. The soil is sandy, and the subsoil clay. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew has a fine tower, containing six bells. In the chancel is a stained-glass window representing the four evangelists, and on an altar tomb is the recumbent figure of a crusader in chain armour, The church has been thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £1,960, out of which sum the Rev. T. H. Rawnsley and family expended upwards of £1,500, the remainder being furnished by subscription. The register dates from 1591. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. The parochial charities produce about £7 per annum. Samuel Vessey, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALTON LADY and HALTON PRIORS, tnshps. in the par. of Bromfield, co. Salop, 2 miles W. of Ludlow. They are situated on the banks of the Teme, under Halton Hill.

HALTON SHIELDS, a tnshp. in the par. of Corbridge, E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 7 miles N.E. of Hexham, and 3 N.E. of Corbridge railway station. It is situated near the site of the great Roman Wall, and adjoins the tnshp. of Halton. Many Roman remains have been found here. Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., is chief landowner.

HALTON, WEST, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2½ miles N. of Winterton, and 4 N.E. of Burton-upon-Stather. The village is situated in the vale of a rivulet near the river Humber, and contains the tnshps. of Coleby, Gunhouse, and West Halton. The Hull and Gainsborough steam packets pass Whitton-Ferry daily. Stone is quarried for the roads and building purposes. The tithes of West Halton and Gunhouse have been commuted for a rent-charge of £401 12*s.*, and certain impropriate tithes for £35. The chapel-of-ease at Gunhouse was rebuilt in 1838. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £886, in the patron. of the Bishop of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Etheldreda, is a neat edifice with tower, erected in 1695. The Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here, and at the hmlt. of Gunhouse. Samuel Slater, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HALTON, WEST, a tnshp. in the par. of Long Preston, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S. of Settle. It is situated on the river Ribble.

HALTWHISTLE, a par. and market town in the W. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 16 miles W. of Hexham, and 331½ N.N.W. of London by rail, or 284 by road. It has a station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. It is situated on the N. side of the South Tyne river, and comprises the tnshps. of Bellister, Blenkinsopp, Elvanwood, Featherstone, Haltwhistle (market town), Hartley Burn, Henshaw, Melkridge, Plainmeller, Ridley, Thirlwall, Thorngrafton, and Wall Town. The parish abounds with minerals, and the South Tyne Colliery Company have extensive works. In the town, which has recently much increased, are several mills for the manufacture of woollens and baize, and large brick and drain-pipe works. There is a mechanics' institute. It is a polling place for the S. division of the county. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £593, in the patron. of the bishop. The church of the Holy Cross is an ancient stone building. It contains tombs of the Blenkinsops of Bellister Castle, which stands opposite the town, and of John, brother of Bishop Ridley. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. The Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. Lady Capel's school has an endowment of £38 per annum. Haltwistle is the head of a Poor-law Union of five parishes, and of a superintendent registry. The New County Court meets once a month for the recovery of small debts. There is an artificial mound at Castle Banks, and a small Roman camp at Winchester. Robert Bower, Esq., and Miss Heron are lords of the manor. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held on 14th May, 17th September, and 22nd November, for the sale of horses, cattle, and woollen goods.

HALVERGATE, a par. in the hund. of Walsham, co. Norfolk, 14 miles from Norwich, 6 N.E. of Loddon, and 3 N. of Reedham station, on the Yarmouth line of railway. Aclo is its post town. It was formerly a seaport town, when the sea came up much farther than at present. The land is chiefly moor and marsh ground. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £325, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is an ancient structure, with turreted tower. It was repaired in 1858. The register dates from 1550. The charities produce £5 per annum, with an allotment of 16 acres of land. There is a National school, erected in 1854. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship.

HALWELL, a par. in the hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon, 7 miles S.E. of Holsworthy. The village consists of a few farmhouses, and is a meet for Sir H. Seale's hounds. There are stone quarries. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £210, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is an ancient structure, with a high tower, containing five bells. The Baptists have a chapel and Sunday-school.

HALWELL, a par. in the hund. of Coleridge, co. Devon, 6 miles S.W. of Totnes railway station, and 7 N.W. of Dartmouth. It contains the hmlt. of Washbourne. The soil is clayey, and subsoil is dunstone. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £168, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. There is a National school for both sexes. The charities produce £6 per annum.

HAM, a par. in the hund. of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2½ miles S.W. of Sandwich. The parish is of small extent, and contains only a few scattered houses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £181, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. George, is a small ancient structure. Updown House, the residence of Major Thomas Thompson, is the principal seat.

HAM, a par. in the hund. of Elstub, co. Wilts, 4 miles S. of Hungerford, its railway station and post town. It is a small agricultural village. The land, which is chiefly arable, consists of extensive sweeps of open country, lying under a range of chalk hills. The downs afford good pasturage for sheep, and there is a small extent of woodland. The soil is in some parts chalk, and in others a sandy loam. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £457, in the patron. of the Bishop of Winchester. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small tile-roofed edifice, with a square tower. The parochial charities produce £1 per annum. There is a school supported by the rector.

HAM, a hund. in the lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, contains the par. of Warehorne and part of Orlestone, comprising 3,860 acres.

HAM, a tythg. in the upper div. of the hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, 1 mile S. of Berkeley.

HAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Llantwit-Major, co. Glamorgan, 4 miles S. of Cowbridge.

HAM, a tythg. in the par. of Baughurst, co. Hants, 2 miles N.E. of Kingsclere.

HAM, a tythg. in the par. of Pilton, co. Somerset, 2 miles S.W. of Shepton-Mallet.

HAM, a hmlt. in the hund. of Glaston-Twelve-Hides, co. Somerset, 4 miles S.E. of Glastonbury.

HAM, or HAM-WITH-HATCH, a vil. and district par. in the par. of Kingston-upon-Thames, co. Surrey, 2 miles N. of Kingston. It is situated on the Thames near Richmond Park. Part of the land is laid out in market gardens. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £100, in the patron. of the Vicar of Kingston. The church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, stands on the common. The register dates from 1832, when the church was built. The Independents and Wesleyans have places of worship. There are infant and National schools built on the common. At Hatch is situated the National Orphan Asylum, built in 1862, affording accommodation for 200 girls, who are educated till they are fifteen years of age, when the authorities procure them situations. In the vicinity is Ham House, built by the Vavasors in the reign of James I., and belonging to the earls of Dysart. It contains a good collection of paintings, including a portrait by Lely of the Duke of Lauderdale, one of the Cabal ministry, which frequently met here; several by Vandyck and Reynolds, and frescoes by Verrio. A fair is held at the end of May, chiefly for pedlery. At Robin Hood, a hmlt. in this district par., is a small chapel, built in 1838.

HAM, or HIGH HAM, a par. in the hund. of Whitley, co. Somerset, 5 miles E. of Somerton, 11 W. of Bridgwater, and 4 N. of Langport, its post town and railway station. It is situated on the high road from Wells and Bridgwater, and contains the hmlts. of Beer, Henley, Paradise, and Wag. The soil is clayey, and subsoil limestone, which is quarried for building and for burning into lime. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £450. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £583, in the patron. of Worcester College, Oxford. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Andrew, with a tower containing five bells. There is also a district church at Nether Ham, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £50. The register dates from 1569. Here is a free school for both sexes, in which a Sunday-school is held. There are a few small charities. The Independents have places of worship here. Captain Mildmay is lord of the manor.

HAM, or EAST HAM, a par. in the hund. of Becontree, co. Essex, 5½ miles E. of Whitechapel church, London, 1 mile W. of Barking, and 2 miles N. of North Woolwich steamboat pier. It has a railway station on the Tilbury and Southend line. It is situated N. of the river Thames, extending from North Woolwich to Wanstead Flats. A large part is low marsh, affording pasture for cattle. Being in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, the value is greatly increased. Its population in 1861 was 1,909. The hmlt. of Greenstreet is in this par. Queen Anne Boleyne is said to have resided at the old mansion with a brick tower situated in Green-street. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £865, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, partly in the Norman style, with lancet windows and a Lady chapel. It contains the monument of Edmund Neville, Lord Latimer. Dr. Stukeley, the great antiquary, according to his desire, was buried in the churchyard without inscription. In 1621 almshouses for six poor men were built and endowed with £30 per annum. There are National and infant schools.

HAM, or WEST HAM, a par. and extensive suburb of London, in the hund. of Becontree, co. Essex, 4 miles E.N.E. of St. Paul's Cathedral. It is a station on the Great Eastern railway. The parish, which is bounded on the W. by the river Lea, and on the S. by the Thames, contains Upton, Forest Gate, Plaistow, and Stratford. The greater part of the land is pasture, the remainder arable in good cultivation. The soil, except in the marshes, is gravel, with some loam. The village, formerly a market town, is large, and situated on the London road. Many of the inhabitants are employed as operative chemists, and in the calico print works. There are also extensive distilleries, breweries, and flour-mills in the parish. Here are the West Ham waterworks on the river Lea. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, and of a superintendent registry district, but is included in the Bow new County Court district. The K. division of the metropolitan police have a station in the town. At Stratford-Langthorne in this parish a Cistercian abbey was founded by William de Montfitchet in 1135, of which only the gateway remains. In 1307 the abbot was summoned to parliament, and in the reign of Henry VIII., the unfortunate Countess of Salisbury was kept prisoner here on the charge of high treason, and was afterwards beheaded. Its revenues at the Dissolution amounted to upwards of £650. The only remains of this once magnificent pile are the gateway and an ornamented arch, which stand near the church. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £700, in the patron. of the crown. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a large structure, with a lofty tower at the W. end. It contains the tomb of Edwards, the naturalist, and some fine monuments. Besides the parish church there are several district churches, the livings of all which are perpet. curs. The churches at

Plaistow and Stratford were erected at an expense of £20,000, defrayed in equal proportions by the parliamentary commissioners and the inhabitants. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyans, and Unitarians, also National, infant, and endowed schools.

HAMBLEDEN, a par. in the hund. of Desborough, co. Bucks, 10 miles S.W. of High Wycombe, and 4 N.E. of Henley-on-Thames, its post town. The parish, which is extensive, comprising upwards of 6,600 acres of very fertile land, is situated near the river Thames, and formerly belonged to Earl Alger, from whom it came to the Clares, and afterwards to the Badlesmeres, Scropes, and Claytons. The village was formerly a market town under a charter granted in 1315. Greenland House, in this parish, was garrisoned during the civil war of Charles I., for the king, but surrendered to Major-General Brown, after a long siege, having first been reduced to a heap of ruins. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £1,200. There is also a district church at Lane End, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £103, and a chapel-of-ease at Frith, dedicated to St. John. The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient cruciform structure. It contains stone stalls, round font richly ornamented, and handsome stained-glass windows; also effigies and tombs of the D'Oyleys, of Pamoor House. The parochial charities produce about £35 per annum. There is an Independent chapel at Pheasants Hill. The Manor House, the residence of the lord of the manor, C. R. S. Murray, Esq., is an old mansion, built in the early part of the 17th century, by the Earl of Sunderland. In it Charles I. took refuge in 1646.

HAMBLEDON, a par. and market town in the hunds. of Meon-Stoke and Hambledon, Droxford div. of co. Hants, 9 miles S.E. of Bishops Waltham, and 8 from Fareham railway station. The par., which is of large extent, contains the tythgs. of Chidden, Denmead, Ervills, and Windmill Down. The population is almost wholly agricultural. The northern part of the parish is chiefly open downs. In the vicinity of the village, which is considerable, are many gentlemen's seats. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £529, in the patron. of the bishop, who is lord of the manor. The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and has a peal of six bells. There is a National school for boys and girls. The parochial charities are shared with Breamore. In the four tythings of the parish are the remains of four ancient chapels, and on the downs are barrows. A market is held on Tuesday, and fairs on the 18th February, 1st Tuesday in May, and 22nd October.

HAMBLEDON, a par. in the first div. of the hund. of Godalming, co. Surrey, 3 miles S. of Godalming, and 1½ mile from the Witley railway station on the London and Portsmouth line. The village is situated near Hambledon Heath, and contains the House of Industry for the Hambledon Poor-law Union, which comprises sixteen parishes. It is the seat of a superintendent registry, but is included within the Godalming new County Court district. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £207. The church is a small edifice, dedicated to St. Peter, and has been thoroughly restored. There is a parochial school. The Hambledon hounds are kennelled at Firhill.

HAMBLE-LE-RICE, a par. in the hund. of Mainsbridge, Southampton div. of co. Hants, 5 miles S.E. of Southampton. It is situated at the mouth of the river Hamble, which is navigable as far as Bootle. It is bounded on the S. by Southampton Water. The quay is accessible to vessels of considerable burden, which are employed in the fishery. The living is a don. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, in the patron. of Winchester College. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient edifice, with some traces of Norman architecture, and contains a monument to Sir Joseph York. A National school for boys and girls was built here in 1840. An alien priory of Cistercian monks was founded here by Henry Blois, Bishop of Winchester, as a cell to the abbey of Tirone, in France. After the suppression of alien priories, its lands were granted to New College, Oxford. On a point of land projecting into the sea are some remains of St. Andrew's Castle. Here is a coastguard station, and in the estuary of the river is a lobster fishery. Southampton Water affords a convenient retreat for shipping.

HAMBLETON, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Kirkham, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N.E. of Poulton-le-Fylde, and 7½ S.W. of Garstang. It is situated on the northern bank of the navigable river Wyre, which is here 500 yards in breadth, and crossed by a ferry to Poulton, called Shard Ferry. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with a very small portion of woodland. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £102, in the patron. of the Vicar of Kirkham. The church is a small plain structure, built in 1768. There is a National school with a small endowment, also a Sunday-school. Joseph Weld, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMBLETON, a hmlt. in the par. of Barkby, hund. of East Goscote, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.E. of Leicester. It gives the title of Viscount Hamilton to the Marquis of Abercorn, who, as head of the Hamilton family, inherits it from William de Hambleton, grandson of the first Earl of Leicester.

HAMBLETON, a par. in the hund. of Martinsley, co. Rutland, 3 miles N.E. of Manton railway station, and 3 S.E. of Oakham. The parish extends along the road from Stamford to Leicester, and is chiefly arable and pasture. The soil is chiefly loam and clay, and about half the lands are of good quality. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Gwash, near Hambleton Wood, and was anciently a market town under the Badlesmeres. At the time of the Conquest it had three churches, and belonged to Editha, wife of the Confessor. The ancient Elizabethan hall is now a farmhouse. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. with the cur. of Braunston, £180, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure with square tower, containing four bells, and surmounted by a spire. There is a National school. The parochial charities produce £14 per annum. George Finch, Esq., is lord of the manor. In a field near the old hall is a mineral spring.

HAMBLETON, a tnshp. in the par. of Brayton, lower div. of the wap. of Barkstone-Ash, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Selby. It is a station on the Hull and Milford Junction branch of the North-Eastern railway. The surface is undulating, and the soil sandy but fertile. In this township is a hill called Hambleton Hough. The village is considerable. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1796. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a school with a small endowment arising from land.

HAMBRIDGE, a tythg. in the par. of Curry Rivell, co. Somerset, 2 miles S.W. of Langport.

HAMBROOK, a tythg. in the par. of Winterbourne, upper div. of the hund. of Langley, co. Gloucester, 5 miles N.E. of Bristol.

HAM, EAST. *See* HAM, co. Essex.

HAMERINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Horncastle, and 10 N.E. of the Tattersall railway station. Lincoln is its post town. The land is chiefly arable, and the village wholly agricultural. On the enclosure of the parish, 200 acres of land were allotted in lieu of tithes. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of Scrayfield, val. £430. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient edifice, with a turret containing two bells. In the interior is an old stone font curiously carved with armorial bearings. The register dates from 1777. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. Lady Coltman is lady of the manor.

HAMERTON, a par. in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon, 10 miles N.W. of Huntingdon, its post town, and the same distance S.W. of Oundle. It is situated on the Alconbury brook. The parish is wholly agricultural, and most of the inhabitants are engaged on the farms. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £445. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a square tower, formerly surmounted by a spire, which was destroyed by lightning. J. C. Smith Barry, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMFALLOW, a hmlt. in the par. of Berkeley, upper div. of the hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, near Berkeley.

HAM-FARM, a hmlt. in the par. of Bletchingly, first div. of the hund. of Tandridge, co. Surrey, 5 miles E. of Reigate.

HAMFORDSHOE, a hund. in the co. Northampton. It contains the pars. of Mears Ashby, Great Deddington, Earls-Barton, Ecton, Holcot, Sywell, Wellingbro, and Wilby, comprising 16,530 acres.

HAM GREEN, a tythg. in the par. of Portbury, co. Somerset, 5 miles W. of Bristol. There are several other small places of this name, one 5 miles E. of Chatham, another near Ross, and a third in Buckinghamshire, about 8 miles N.W. of Aylesbury.

HAMILTON, a par., post and market town, parliamentary borough and burgh of barony, in the Middle Ward district of co. Lanark, Scotland. The parish is about 6 miles square, and contains Fernigair and Larkhall, besides the town of Hamilton. It is bounded by Dalziel, Bothwell, Stonehouse, and Blantyre. A clay soil prevails in the uplands. Though it may not be called a fertile district, yet the soil of the valleys is of average quality and well cultivated. The river Clyde traces part of the north-eastern boundary, and is here joined by the Avon, which crosses the south-eastern part of the parish. Several small tributaries to these rivers, abounding in fish, issue from the hills, and traverse the parish in different directions. Limestone, freestone, whinstone, and fuller's earth, are worked, and iron ore and coal are found. Previous to the reign of Robert II. the whole parish was named Cadzow or Cadyou, but after its acquisition by Sir Walter de Hameldon or Hamilton, of Hambleton, in Leicestershire, a descendant of the first Earl of Leicester, its name was changed to Hamilton, and the parish was subsequently augmented by the district of Machan, now Dalserf. The old vil. of Netherton, which stood at some distance to the E., was superseded by the present town of Hamilton, which was erected into a burgh of barony in the middle of the 15th century by the Hamiltons, and was chartered as a royal burgh by Queen Mary, but did not exercise its privileges.—Hamilton gives name to a presb. in the synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The livings are a first and second charge, val. each £314. The church and lands were granted by David I. to the bishops of Glasgow. In 1451 it was made a collegiate charge for a provost and prebendary, under the patron. of James Lord Hamilton, who erected a Gothic church, which was removed in 1732, upon the building of the present church by Adams, except that portion used as the family vault of the Hamiltons.—In 1650 Cromwell sent a detachment under General Lambert into Hamilton, and an action took place about 2 miles from the town. The Covenanters were also defeated at "Bothwell Brig" in this parish, by the Duke of Monmouth, in 1679.—The town of Hamilton, 14 miles N.W. of Lanark, and 38 from Edinburgh, is situated on the river Clyde, a little above its juncture with the Avon, and on the road from Glasgow to Carlisle. It is a station on the Glasgow and Hamilton branch railway. The town contains the county buildings, town-house, prison, cavalry barracks, gas-works, five banks, trades hall, market-houses, several insurance agencies, five good inns, mechanics' institution, and subscription library. The headquarters of the county militia are stationed here. The schools and charities of Hamilton are excellent, including Hamilton's hospital for fourteen aged men, Aikman's hospital for four men, and the mortifications of Rae, Robertson, Lyon, and Miss Allan, which go towards the relief of the needy. Besides the Established and Free churches, there are four United Presbyterian churches, Episcopalian, Independent, and Roman Catholic chapels, also several meeting-houses. The grammar school is of ancient foundation, and St. John's seminaries are among the principal educational establishments. A five-arched bridge crosses the Clyde on the Edinburgh road, and both the Clyde and Avon are spanned by several bridges —in different parts of their course through this parish. The town was erected into a burgh of regality in 1548, but it did not share in parliamentary privileges until 1832, when by the Reform Bill it was joined with Falkirk, Lanark, Linlithgow, and Airdrie, in sending one representative to parliament. The constituency in 1861 was 365, the corporation revenue in 1859-60, £1,120, and the annual value of real property in the same year, £21,179. The government of the town is vested under the late Act in a provost, 2 bailies, town clerk, and 12 councillors. The manufacture of lace was formerly carried on, but has been superseded by muslin weaving cambric spinning, and the manufacture of hosiery Many handicrafts are also carried on, as, shoemakers, colliers, nailers, and lace printers. At a short distance from the town is Hamilton Palace, the seat of the dukes of Hamilton and Brandon, surrounded by a finely-timbered park of 1,600 acres, formerly called the Orchard. Some portions of the building are as old as 1591, but the greater part was rebuilt in 1695-96, and considerable additions made to it in 1822. The picture gallery, the first in Scotland, contains works by Vandyck, Rubens, Correggio, Rembrandt, Guido, Salvator Rosa, and other of the ancient masters. There are also several fine pieces of sculpture and marbles. In the park are remains of the collegiate church founded in 1451 by the first Lord Hamilton. In this neighbourhood are also Cadzow old castle, a royal seat of the early kings of Scotland, and celebrated by Sir Walter Scott in one of his ballads; Barncluith Cottage, commanding a fine view; and Chatelherault Castle, built by Adams in imitation of Chatelherault in Poictou, which Henry II. of France gave with a ducal title to the Regent Arran. It is also celebrated for its fine oak trees, said to be the largest in Scotland, and for a herd of wild cattle similar to the Chillingham breed Races take place in the immediate vicinity of the town, where is a race stand. Friday is market day. Fairs are held on the last Tuesday in January, the second Thursday in February, Friday after 15th May, last Thursday in June, and second Thursday in July and November (old style).

HAMILTON'S BAWN, a vil. in the par. of Mullaghbrack, in the bar. of Lower Fews, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles S. of Richhill. It is situated on the road from thence to Dundalk. In 1641 the village was destroyed, and the inhabitants were subjected to great cruelties. Hamilton's Bawn is the subject of some lines by Dean Swift. On the summit of a hill in the vicinity are the ruins of a castle or bawn. Fairs are held in May and November.

HAMINIOG, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanrhystyd, lower div. of the hund. of Ilar, co. Cardigan, 6 miles N.E. of Aberayron. It is situated near the sea-coast, and contains Henbelin.

HAMLET, NORTH and SOUTH, ext. par. places adjoining the par. of St. Mary-de-Lode, hund. of Middle Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester.

HAMLETS, a tnshp. in the par. of Lanchester, co. Durham, 7 miles N.W. of Durham. It is united with Lanchester to form a township.

HAMMER AND PINCERS, THE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Ditton, par. of Prescot, co. Lancaster, 1 mile N.W. of Runcorn, and 4 miles S.E. of Prescot. It is situated near the Manchester section of the London and North-Western railway. The chief employment of the inhabitants is the manufacture of watch tools and watch works.

HAMMERSMITH, a par. and suburban district in the Kensington div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 6 miles S.W. of St. Paul's. It is a station on the Kew section of the North London railway. The parish is situated on the river Thames, and comprises Brook Green, Pallenwick, and Shepherd's Bush. It was formerly part of Fulham, but is now a distinct parish. A creek which extends from the Thames to the village is navigable for barges. The Great Western railway passes through the northern part of the parish.—The village, which by a continuity of buildings is almost united with Kensington, forms one of the most populous appendages to the western part of the metropolis, and is situated on the northern bank of the river Thames. The principal street extends along the line of the Great Western road, and a wide street called the Broadway diverges from it towards the river. In one of the houses in the Upper Mall, Catherine, dowager of Charles II., resided for many years; and in another, Brandenburgh House, once the seat of Bubb Doddington, the unfortunate Queen Caroline, wife of George IV., died. This noble mansion was subsequently taken down. In another house, called the Dove Coffee-house, the poet Thompson wrote the greater part of his "Winter;" and in this parish resided Loutherbourg, the painter, and Elphinstone, the friend of Johnson. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas, and the inhabitants are supplied with water by the West Middlesex water-works, established by Act of Parliament in 1806, and which have reservoirs, occupying about 3 acres of land, at the back of Theresa-terrace. A suspension bridge was erected across the Thames in 1827. It has a roadway 822 feet long by 20 wide, with 5 more feet of footway path. Hammersmith is a polling-place for the county elections, and petty sessions for the Kensington division are held here. In the neighbourhood are several nursery-gardens and brick-fields. There are an extensive iron-foundry and forge for the manufacture of machinery, steam boilers, &c., two large breweries, and grounds for bleaching wax.—The living is a vic. in the dioc. of London, val. £546, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Paul, is a spacious structure, built in 1629, and contains tombs of Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, Sir S. Morland, inventor of the speaking trumpet, bishops Lloyd and Sheridan, Sir Elijah Impey, Woolidge, the painter, &c. In an urn is the heart of Sir N. Crisp, the royalist, who invented the present way of making bricks. In addition to the parish church, are the following district churches:—St. Peter's church, a perpet. cur., val. £500, situated at the W. end of the parish; St. John the Evangelist's, a perpet. cur., erected in 1859 by subscription; St. Stephen's, situated at Shepherd's Bush, also a perpet. cur.,* val. £420. They are all in the patron. of the bishop, except St. John's, vested in the vicar. St. Stephen's Church was erected in 1850 at the sole expense of the late Bishop Blomfield, and is a fine specimen of church architecture. The parochial charities produce £722 per annum. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Congregationalists, and Baptists, and a Roman Catholic church at Brook Green, where is also situated the Roman Catholic training college, and almshouses capable of accommodating forty inmates. There is a convent of English Benedictines, founded in 1669, and also the convents of the Good Shepherds and the Daughters of Nazareth. Godolphin school, erected in 1862, near St. John's church, is a handsome building surrounded by about 4 acres of land, and comprises a large school-room capable of accommodating 200 boys, a dining-hall, and dormitories for about 40 boarders. The school was established under the will of the late William Godolphin, Esq., by which boys residing in the neighbourhood, upon payment of £8 per annum, are instructed in classics and mathematics, French, and the various branches of a good education. There are National and infant schools, also a mechanics' institute, savings-bank, and a dispensary.

HAMMERTON GREEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Whixley, upper div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of Wetherby, and 10 W. of York. It is situated on the road to York, near the river Nidd. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in linen weaving. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyans, and Wesleyan Reformers.

HAMMERTON KIRK, a par. partly in the wap. of Upper Claro, and partly in the ainsty of the city of York, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Hammerton Green, and 7 miles W.N.W. of York. It is situated on the river Nidd, over which is a bridge of three arches, called Skip Bridge, about a mile from the village. The parish contains the tnshp. of Wilstrop, and is well wooded. The land is chiefly arable and the soil rich. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £132. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient structure with a square tower, and was enlarged in 1835. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The charities produce about £6 per annum.

HAMMERWICH, a chplry. in the par. of St. Michael, S. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 7 miles N.E. of Walsall, and 3 S.W. of Lichfield. It is a station on the South Staffordshire railway. The village, which is small, is situated on the south-eastern edge of Cannock Chase. The Wyrley and Essington canal passes through the parish. The impropriate tithes belong to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £250, in the patron. of trustees. The church, which is situated on an eminence about half a mile W. of the village, is a plain, old-fashioned building with a wooden belfry. Near the church is a mausoleum belonging to the Ashmall family. The Marquis of Anglesey is lord of the manor.

HAMMOON, a par. in the hund. of Pimperne, North Blandford div. of co. Dorset, 3 miles E. of Sturminster, and 8 N.W. of Blandford, its post town. The village, which is very small, is situated on the river Stour, which separates this parish from that of Marston. The surface is level, and the soil chiefly gravel. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £180. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £233. The church is a plain ancient structure, dedication unknown. Sir John Slade, Bart., is lord of the manor.

HAMOAZE, a section of Plymouth Harbour, at the mouth of the river Tamar, opposite Devonport dockyard. Here are moorings for 100 sail of the line, in 15 fathom water, where the ships in "ordinary" are laid up, including a squadron of reserve steamers.

HAMP, a hmlt. in the par. of Bridgwater, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgwater.

HAMPDEN, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, 6 miles N. of High Wycombe, and 3½ S.E. of Wendover. The par., which is well wooded, contains the hmlt. of Hampden Row. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The manor has for several centuries been the property of the Hampden family, one of whom, Griffith Hampden, Esq., entertained Queen Elizabeth here, and cut an avenue through his woods for her more convenient approach to his mansion. Near this avenue, still called the "Queen's Gap," is the famous spot of land on which the "20*s*." was assessed which led to the trial of Hampden and the beginning of the civil wars. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £295. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. with Great Kimble, £336. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, is a very ancient structure. It contains among other monuments one to the memory of John Hampden, who was buried here in June, 1643, having died of the wounds he received at the battle of Chalgrave. In 1828, when his body was disinterred, it was found nearly entire. There is a village school.

HAMPDEN, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. Buckingham, 1 mile N.E. of Great Hampden, and 3 miles S.E. of Wendover. There is no village, only a few scattered farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £64 5*s*. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the rect. of Hartwell, in the dioc. of Oxford.

HAMPNETT, a par. in the hund. of Bradley, co. Gloucester, 1 mile N.W. of Northleach, its post town, and 11 miles E. of Cheltenham. The village, which is small, is situated near the old Roman Fosse Way, where several coins have been found. The soil is stone brash, alternating with chalk and clay. Here is an ancient barrow. Northleach house of correction is in this parish. A small brook called the Leach has its rise here, and gives name to the town of Northleach. The living is a rect. with that of Stowell united, in the dioc. of

Gloucester and Bristol, val. £475. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient stone structure with tower containing three bells. Henry Thomas Hope, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMPNETT, EAST, a hmlt. in the par. of Boxgrove, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester.

HAMPNETT, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Box, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 1 mile N.E. of Chichester. The par. contains the hmlts. of Maudling, Westerton, and Woodcote, and partly within its limits is Goodwood, the seat of the Duke of Richmond, to whom the manor belongs. The village is situated on the road from Chichester to Arundel, near the Brighton and South Coast railway. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £420. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £40. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure with a tower at the E. end. It was repaired in 1838, when sixty free sittings were added. In the chancel is a mural monument of Caen stone, to the memory of Richard and Elizabeth Sackville. There is a National school, built in 1839 by the Duke of Richmond. West Hampnett Poor-law Union comprises thirty-seven parishes and townships, and forms a superintendent registry, but is included in the Chichester new County Court district.

HAMPOLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Adwick-le-Street, N. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Doncaster. It is situated on a small stream near the road from Doncaster to Wakefield. In 1170 William de Clarefai and his wife founded a Cistercian priory here for fourteen nuns. At the Dissolution its revenues were returned at £85 6*s.* 11*d.* In the village is a small chapel, erected on the site of the old priory by the late Lord Rendlesham. It was intended for a chapel-of-ease for the parish church, but for want of endowment the service of the Established Church has been discontinued, and the building is now let to the Wesleyans. There are day and Sunday schools with an endowment of £15 per annum. The lord of the manor and principal landowner is C. S. A. Thelluson, Esq.

HAMPRESTON, a par. partly in the hund. of Cranbourne, co. Dorset, and partly in the lib. of Westover, co. Hants, 3½ miles S.E. of Wimborne, its post town. It is situated on the navigable river Stour, and between the roads leading respectively from Southampton to Exeter and Pool. The soil is gravelly, but good loam is found in the valleys, which are in a fine state of cultivation, principally arable. Previous to 1440 this parish formed part of that of Wimborne-Minster. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £300. There is also a rent-charge of £53 10*s.* 4*d.*, payable to certain impropriators. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £282. The church was enlarged in the early part of the present century. There are places of worship for Independents and Roman Catholics, to the latter of which a convent is attached. There is a National school with a small endowment.

HAMPSFIELD, a hmlt. in the par. of Cartmel, hund. of Lonsdale, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Cartmel, and 13 N. of Lancaster. It is situated under Hampsfield Fell, on Morecombe Bay.

HAMPHALL STUBBS, a tnshp. in the par. of South Kirby, N. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 7 miles N.E. of Barnesley, and 7½ from Doncaster. It was formerly in the par. of Adwick-le-Street. The village is situated on an eminence. The land is chiefly arable, with a limestone subsoil. Stubbs Hall is the principal residence.

HAMPSHIRE, or HANTS, formerly named Southamptonshire, is a maritime co. on the S. coast of England, lying between 50° 34′ and 51° 22′ N. lat., and 0′ 43° and 1° 54′ W. long. It includes the Isle of Wight, which is separated from the rest of the county by a broad channel 3 miles across in some parts, and 1 mile in others. The part of the shire on the mainland is nearly a parallelogram, varying in length from N. to S. from 37 to 46 miles, and in breadth from W. to E. from 28 to 41 miles. It is bounded on the N. by Berkshire, on the E. by Surrey and Sussex, on the W. by Wilts and Dorset, and on the S. by the English Channel, in which the Isle of Wight is situated. This last extends from E. to W. near 23 miles, and from N. to S. 14 miles. The whole county comprises an area of 1,070,216 acres, being the eighth in size of the English counties, with a population in 1861 of 481,815, showing a large increase as compared with 1851, when the population was 405,370, and more than double since the commencement of the present century, when the population was 219,290, as returned by the census of 1801. Owing to the number of sailors and labourers employed in the docks and other public works, the proportion of the male population exceeds the female, contrary to most other counties, the former being 246,585, and the latter, 235,230. The number of inhabited houses, according to the census of 1861, was 86,428, uninhabited 3,738, and building 626.—In the earliest times this part of the island is believed to have been inhabited by the Iberians, who were superseded by the Celts, who in their turn gave way before the *Belgæ*, a Teutonic colony from the opposite coast of Gaul. These, when Julius Cæsar landed, he found divided into three tribes, the *Regni*, who occupied the coast with parts of Sussex and Surrey; the *Belgæ*, who inhabited the middle portion with part of Wilts; and the *Atrebatii*, or *Attrebates*, who occupied the northern confines, with the greater part of Berkshire. These tribes were finally subjugated by the Romans under Vespasian, and their country included in the Roman province of *Britannia Prima*. The chief cities at this time were Winchester and Silchester; the former, called by Ptolemy Οὐέντα, and by Antoninus *Venta*, was no doubt the *Caer Gwent*, or "White City," of the Britons, which name is still preserved in the modern Winchester, the first syllable of which is a corruption of the British *Gwent*, and the last of the Saxon *ceastre*, equivalent to the British *Caer*. The walls with which the Romans enclosed the town are still standing, and on the S. side, on St. Catherine's Hill, are ancient entrenchments, supposed to mark the site of the *castra æstiva*. The remains at Silchester are even more perfect than those of Winchester, the walls of the old Roman town being from 16 to 20 feet in height, and enclosing an octagonal space of about 100 acres, traversed by lines indicating the direction of the ancient streets, and diverging from a central space, once the forum, where the foundations of a large building have been discovered. At a short distance to the N.E. of the walls are the ruins of an ancient amphitheatre. Although numerous coins and inscribed stones have been dug up, antiquaries are still doubtful whether this station should be identified as *Vindomis*, or *Calleva Atrebatum*, the *Caer Segont* of the Welsh. Other stations, as *Clausentum*, near the modern town of Southampton, *Brige*, at Broughton, near Stockbridge, *Andareon* at Andover, *Portus Adurni* at Porchester, the castle of which exhibits some portions of Roman architecture, and numerous other camps and entrenchments, are met with along the lines of Roman road leading from *Venta*, and from Silchester in various directions. On the departure of the Romans, this county, like the rest of the island, was again governed by its native chieftains, and we hear nothing of it till the invasion of the Saxons and Jutes under Cerdic, who vanquished the Britons, and founded the kingdom of the West Saxons, when *Venta*, under the Saxon name of *Wintanceastre*, again became the seat of government, and subsequently the metropolis of all England under Egbert. In the 9th century the Danes fearfully ravaged the county, and several times attacked and plundered Winchester, which, however, continued till after the Norman conquest to be the principal seat of royalty. The extension of the New Forest by William the Conqueror, and his arbitrary conduct in that transaction, have given a character of cruelty and sternness to his reign; and the misfortunes which subsequently befell several members of his family, whilst enjoying the sport of the chase in this forest, were regarded by the English as the just judgments of heaven. In the civil wars of Stephen's reign, the city of Winchester suffered much, Wolvesey Castle being in the hands of the king's party, and

Winchester Castle in the hands of the Empress Maud, who, when hard pressed in the siege, made her escape by being carried in a coffin through the lines of the opposing army. In the reign of John, Odiham Castle was taken by the barons, and in the reign of Edward III., Southampton was taken and sacked by the combined fleets of France, Genoa, and Spain, about the same time that Newtown and Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight were burned by the French, and Carisbrook Castle besieged, but ineffectually. In the subsequent reigns of Henry V. and Henry VIII., the French again attacked the Isle of Wight, but were repulsed, and in 1554 the city of Winchester was the scene of the marriage of Mary with Philip II. of Spain. In the reign of Charles I., George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was stabbed at Portsmouth, whilst attending the departure of the fleet for Cadiz; and later in the same reign this county was the scene of hostilities between the royalists and the parliamentary forces. In December, 1643, Sir William Waller defeated the royalists, but failed in his attempts to storm Basing House, near Basingstoke, which was nobly defended for two years by its owner, John Paulett, Marquis of Winchester, against all the attempts of the parliamentarians, till October, 1645, when it was stormed by Cromwell, who burnt it to the ground. Two years later, Charles took shelter in Titchfield House, after his escape from Hampton Court, and eventually delivered himself up to the governor of the Isle of Wight, Colonel Hammond, when he was imprisoned at Carisbrook, and afterwards at Hurst Castle.—Hampshire has always been an agricultural county, and although much of the soil is poor, yet the produce is large, the tillage being in general good. It yields large crops of wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, and trefoil; also fruit, honey, and hops, the last being chiefly grown in the Wealden district. The meadows are small, but the chalk downs afford excellent pasture for sheep, which are extensively reared, as are also hogs. These last are fed in the extensive forests on the W. and E. borders, comprising still 100,000 acres, though much waste land has been taken in of late years. The principal forests are the New Forest, in the western part of the county, covering upwards of 63,000 acres, Bere Forest in the S.E., 11,000, Woolmer in the N.E., about 5,949, Alice Holt in the E., 2,744, Waltham Chase, near Bere, 2,000, and Harewood Forest, near Andover, 2,000. The whole shire rests on a bed of chalk, which shows itself near the middle of the county, the chalk land stretching from Basingstoke to Winchester, and rising into downs 900 feet high at Butser Hill and High Clere Beacon. The land beyond Winchester towards the N. is rich and fruitful, being mainly white or plastic clay, and in some places London clay; while the land to the S. and S.W. of Romsey, being mainly sand and gravel, is still covered with wood or waste. The whole of the S. part of the county, with the Isle of Wight and the intervening channel, forms a basin called by geologists the Hampshire basin, resembling in the arrangement of its strata the London and Paris basins. The county in the N.E. extends into the London basin, and in the E. includes part of the Wealden formation. The watershed is towards the S. The Itchen, which has been made navigable from Southampton to Winchester, the Hamble, Titchfield, Boldre, Test or Anton, Exor Beaulieu, and the Avon and Stour, which two last enter the county from Wiltshire, all fall into the English Channel, or into the Southampton Water, which runs for 8 miles up the middle of the shire, to the town of Southampton, at the junction of the Test and Itchen. The northern portion of the county, which belongs to the London basin, is watered by the Auborne, the Wey, and the Loddon, small tributaries of the Thames. The county is intersected by three canals—viz. the Andover, which, commencing at Andover, runs in a southerly direction for 22 miles, past Stockbridge and Romsey, to Redbridge on the Southampton Water, with a branch to Salisbury; the Basingstoke canal commences near Basingstoke, and is carried on one level in an easterly direction for 22 miles to the river Loddon, which it crosses, and continues its further course through part of the county of Surrey to the navigable part of the river Wey, near its junction with the Thames; the third canal crosses the eastern part of the county from Arundel by Chichester to Portsmouth, thus connecting the Thames with the harbour of Portsmouth. This important harbour forms part of the extensive bay, or inlet, indenting the eastern coast of the county, which here lies low, and is divided into three ports, or harbours, called Chichester, Langston, and Portsmouth harbours, by the islands of Hayling and Portsea. This last is about 4 miles long from N. to S., and nearly 3 broad, containing the borough of Portsmouth and the town of Portsea, with its royal dockyard. The coast then takes a north-westerly direction, and occasionally rises into low cliffs, till it comes to the opening of the inlet called Southampton Water, which is near 2 miles broad when the tide is up, but only half a mile at low water. The coast then bends to the S.W., and becomes nearly level, offering facilities for the extensive salt-works which are here carried on, and at length stretches out into a long neck of sand, at the point of which is situated Hurst Castle. The coast then suddenly becomes high and abrupt, with the shallow bay of Christchurch and Hengistbury Head, facing the Isle of Wight, which will be described under its own heading. The principal ports on this coast are Christchurch, Emsworth, Fareham, Hamble, Havant, Lymington, Portsmouth, Redbridge, Southampton, and Titchfield, besides Brading, Cowes, Newport, Ryde, and Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight. The principal naval dockyard in England is at Portsmouth and Portsea, where also are the convict hulks; but the extensive steam-docks are at Southampton, from which steamships depart to almost all parts of the world, and emigrant vessels sail for Australia, New Zealand, &c. Cowes is celebrated for its ship-building yards, and for being the station of the Royal Yacht squadron; whilst the Isle of Wight and several of the towns along the coast, as Anglesea, Bournemouth, Fareham, Hayling, Lymington, and Southampton, are frequented during the season by visitors for sea-bathing.—By ancient prescription, Winchester, though now the third town in population, is considered the capital of the county, having been made a city on the first conversion of the West Saxon kings to Christianity, who richly endowed the see, and fixed here the seat of the cathedral and the bishop's palace. It is also the assize town for that part of the county not included within the liberties of Southampton, which has assizes for its own shire. Besides the city of Winchester there are seven boroughs—Andover, Christchurch, Lymington, Newport, Petersfield, Portsmouth, and Southampton, which return members to parliament. These, with 13 others, viz. Alresford, Alton, Basingstoke, Bishop's Waltham, Fareham, Fordingbridge, Gosport, Havant, Kingsclere, Odiham, Romsey, Stockbridge, and Whitchurch, are market towns. The most populous are Portsmouth, containing 94,799 inhabitants; Southampton, 46,960; Winchester, 14,776; Christchurch, 9,368; Ryde, 9,269; Newport, 7,934, and Gosport, 7,789. Besides these there are many smaller towns, and about 277 townships and parishes. These are comprised in the 39 hundreds and 11 liberties into which the county is divided, besides the three separate jurisdictions of Winchester, Portsmouth, and Southampton. For parliamentary purposes the county forms three electoral districts, North and South Hampshire, and the Isle of Wight, the two first returning each two members, and the last one, the places of election being respectively Winchester, Southampton, and Newport. It is comprised within the Western Circuit, and the district of the London Court of Bankruptcy, and forms part of the province of Canterbury, being an archdeaconry in the diocese of Winchester. The county magistrates have further divided it into 14 districts—viz. Alton in the E.; Andover, W.; Basingstoke, N.E.; Droxford and Fareham, S.E.; Kingsclere, N.; Lymington, S.W.; Odiham, N.E.; Petersfield, Ringwood, and Romsey, S.W.; Southampton, S.; Winchester in the middle, and the Isle of Wight in the S. It likewise forms 25 Poor-law Unions and registration districts.—The principal seats are Osborne House, of her Majesty Queen Victoria;

Palace House, Beaulieu, of the Duke of Buccleuch; Rose Hill, Owslebury, of the Earl of Northesk; Amport House, of the Marquis of Winchester; Heron Court, Blackwater, of the Earl of Malmesbury; Highcliffe Castle, Mudeford, of Lady Stuart de Rothsay; Winchester Palace, of the Bishop of Winchester; Broadlands, near Romsey, of Viscount Palmerston; Strathfieldsaye, of the Duke of Wellington; Grange Park, Northington, of Lord Ashburton; Greywell Hill, of Lord Dorchester; Heath House, Buriton, of Lord de Blaquiere; Holly Hill, Titchfield, of Lord H. Cholmondeley; Hurstbourne Park, of Earl Portsmouth; Hursley Park, of Sir W. Heathcote, Bart., once the residence of Richard Cromwell; The Abbey, Mottisfont, of Sir B. Mill, Bart.; Alver Bank, Alverstoke, of Hon. J. W. Croker; Beacon Lodge, of Hon. G. F. Berkeley; Belmont House, Bedhampton, of Admiral Sir J. Stirling; Blendworth Lodge, of Sir W. W. Knighton, Bart.; The Castle, Chalton, of Sir J. C. Jervoise, Bart.; East Cowes Castle, of G. Tudor, Esq.; Eaglehurst, Fawley, of General Berkeley Drummond; East Close, Hinton, of Sir G. E. M. T. Gervis, Bart.; Merchistoun Hall, Horndean, of Admiral Sir C. Napier, besides numerous other residences of the landed gentry, which are scattered all over the county.—The railways chiefly belong to the London and South-Western system, which intersects the county in various directions. One section entering on the N.E. passes by Basingstoke to Southampton; another to Andover; a third through Guildford to Alton; and a direct line, called the London and Portsmouth, branches off at Woking, and passing through Guildford and Godalming, goes to Portsmouth; while a fifth section of the South-Western traverses the southern part of the county, from Gosport through Bishopstoke to Salisbury. These lines are joined in the S. by an extension of the London, Brighton, and South Coast line, which, passing through Chichester, goes to Havant and Fareham, and so to Portsmouth and Gosport; while in the N. several branch lines, as the Reading and Basingstoke, Reading and Guildford, and Hungerford, connect the South-Western and Great Western systems, thus bringing Hampshire into direct communication with the Midland and Western counties, as well as with London and the E. The principal coach roads cross the county from N.E. to S.W; the road from London to Portsmouth, that from Southampton to Poole, and the Great Western road through Salisbury, with its branch to Amesbury in Wiltshire. Besides these trunk lines, there are many cross roads leading from Winchester to the several ports on the coast, or connecting the small towns and villages in the interior.—The number of persons returned as engaged in trade, commerce, and manufacture, exceed those employed in agriculture, though the only manufactures carried on to any extent are silk, paper, and lace, with sugar refining and carriage building at Southampton, ship-building at Cowes, and salt-works along the coast. Fishing is carried on in the sea-coast towns, and wool, bacon, corn, and agricultural produce of all kinds are exported.—The antiquities of Hampshire include the sites of several Roman towns and stations, as mentioned above, with the old castle of Porchester, which exhibits in its present structure traces of Roman, Saxon, and Norman architecture. Calshot and Hurst castles are of the time of Henry VIII., and though still occupied as garrisons, are of little strength. Netley Castle is now a ruin, as are also Netley and Beaulieu abbeys, and the priory of St. Dionysius, near Southampton. The other ancient edifices are at Bishops Waltham, Christchurch, Romsey, Southampton, Winchester, &c., and will be noticed under those several heads.

HAMPSHIRE CROSS, a hmlt. in the par. of South Tidworth, co. Hants, 2 miles S.W. of Ludgershall.

HAMPSTEAD, a par. and suburban district of London, in the Holborn div. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 5 miles N.W. of St. Paul's Cathedral. It has a station on the Kew section of the North London railway. Previous to 1598, it formed a hmlt. in the par. of Hendon; but is of considerable extent, taking in the greater part of the populous districts of Hampstead Town, West End, North End, Haverstock Hill, Chalcote, Belsize Park, Downshire Hill, Primrose Hill, the Vale of Health, Kilburn, and St. John's Wood, together containing a population of near 20,000. It was given by the Saxon king Ethelred to Westminster Abbey, and is mentioned in Domesday Survey as *Hamestede*, at which time the priors of Westminster had a seat at Belsize. After the Reformation the manor was given by Edward VI. to the Wroths, from whom it came to the Campdens, and now belongs to the Wilsons of Charlton. It is a fine, healthy spot, the highest part of the heath being 400 feet above the sea-level, and commanding a panoramic view of London to the S. From a mound in the garden of the "Spaniards" inn, many distant objects may be clearly discerned, as Hanslop Steeple, in Northamptonshire, Langdon Hill, in Essex, Banstead Downs, in Surrey, Shooter's Hill, in Kent, Red Hill, in Buckinghamshire, and Windsor Castle, in Berkshire.—The town of Hampstead stands on the southern acclivity of the hill, on the summit of which is the extensive heath, of 260 acres, much frequented by visitors from London, and divided into the Upper and Lower Heath, the Vale of Health, and other subdivisions. The principal streets are the High-street and Heath-street. Pope, Gay, Johnson, Akenside, Arbuthnot, Coleridge, Liston, and Moore used to frequent this spot, and at the "Upper Flask," noticed by Richardson in his "Clarissa," and then kept by Christopher Kat, the "Kit-cat Club," attended by Steele, Addison, and other eminent literary characters, used to meet. It was also at this house that George Steevens, the commentator on Shakspeare, died. On the left hand side of the entrance into Hampstead from London is a house built in 1571, where Sir Henry Vane dwelt, one of the judges of Charles I., and in which, after the restoration of Charles II., he was arrested. Here, too, resided Dr. J. Butler, Bishop of Durham, author of the "Analogy of Religion." At Rosslyn House dwelt Lord Loughborough; at the Chicken House, where James I. once slept, Lord Mansfield; and at a house close to the "Spaniards," Lord Erskine. On Haverstock Hill, 1 mile nearer London, is the cottage of Sir Charles Sedley, afterwards occupied by Sir Richard Steele. The greater part of Hampstead is lighted with gas and paved; but there are still many pleasant country walks in and around the village, as Poet's lane, Hendon lane, Highgate lane, under Caen, or Kenwood, the seat of the present Earl of Mansfield, and the fields across to Primrose Hill, under which is a tunnel of 1120 yards, for the London and North-Western railway. Belsize and Rosslyn Parks are now being built over, and application has several times been made to Parliament by Sir Thomas Wilson for permission to build upon his lands adjoining the heath, but has hitherto been refused. Until recently many rare plants grew upon the heath, which previous to 1701 was the place of election for the county members.—The town of Hampstead is still a polling-place for the county elections, and head of a superintendent registry district formed out of Edmonton in 1848. Petty sessions are held here, and courts leet and baron. On the Monday before Whitsuntide also a general court-baron, and customary court about six weeks after Christmas. The union poorhouse is situated in the town, as also the Soldiers' Daughters' Home, founded in 1855, the East Middlesex Militia depôt and barracks, recently erected after designs by H. Pownall, a dispensary, model lodging-houses, new orphan asylum, savings-bank, police station of the S. division of the metropolitan police, literary and scientific institution, with a library of 3,000 volumes; also the Sailors' Orphan Home for girls, situated in Frognal, the Working Orphan Asylum, and Tailors' Almshouses, at Haverstock Hill, besides an artists' conversazione. On the eastern slope of the hill are the Hampstead ponds, in which the Fleet takes its rise. From these ponds the inhabitants of Kentish Town and part of Hampstead were supplied with water until recently; but they are now superseded by the New River Company, which has a reservoir on the heath and another at Highgate. On the N. side of the hill are several springs falling into the Brent, and in Well Walk is the once celebrated chalybeate spring, containing oxide of iron, muriates of soda and magnesia, sulphate of lime, and a small portion of silex. The mean temperature of the water at the well is 46° to 47° Fahrenheit.—The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of London, val. £887. The parish church, dedicated to St. John, was rebuilt in 1745, and enlarged in 1844, at a cost of £3,000. It is capable of accommodating 1,600 persons, and contains tombs of Lady Erskine by Bacon, Lord Delamere, Andrews the historian, &c. The register dates from 1560. A new district church called Christ Church was built in 1852, the living of which is a perpet. cur.* in the patron. of trustees. There are besides district churches at Haverstock Hill, the Avenue-road, Belsize, Kilburn, &c. The parochial charities produce between £400 and £500 per annum, partly devoted to educational purposes, and partly to the relief of the poor. The Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and other Dissenting bodies have chapels. There are National, industrial, and infant schools, belonging to the several districts, besides denominational schools. There are traces of the Roman road Watling Street; and in 1774, sepulchral urns, vases, earthenware lamps, and other antiquities were dug up in Well Walk. Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bart., is lord of the manor.

HAMPSTEAD, a post-office vil. in the par. of Glasnevin, in the bar. of Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, half a mile N. of Glasnevin. Steele formerly had a residence here. There are a lunatic asylum and model farm in the neighbourhood. The adjacent seats are Hampstead House and Hampstead Castle.

HAMPSTEAD, EAST. *See* EASTHAMPSTEAD, co. Berks.

HAMPSTEAD MARSHAL, a par. in the hund. of Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks, 4 miles S.W. of Newbury, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Hungerford. The par. is of small extent, and is situated on the Kennet and Avon canal. It formerly belonged to the earls marshal of England, from which circumstance it takes the adjunct to its name. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with about 300 acres of woodland. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £290. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £269. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient brick building, and has a tomb of Sir B. Gerbler, who built Hampstead House, now the residence of the Earl of Craven, who is lord of the manor. There is a chapel for Independents.

HAMPSTEAD NORRIS, a par. in the hund. of Faircross, co. Berks, 7 miles N.E. of Newbury, its post town, and 3 S.E. of Ilsley. The par., which is very extensive, is situated on a branch of the river Thames, and contains the hmlts. of Hermitage, Little Hungerford, Bottomstead, World's End, and Eling. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The surface is hilly, and the soil in some parts light and sandy, but in others chalky, abounding in flints. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £916, and the vicarial for £313. A new ecclesiastical district has recently been formed out of this parish. The living is a vic.* with the perpet. cur.* of Hermitage annexed, in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £400. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure erected in the year 1100, and has a low square tower. The Wesleyans have a place of worship, and there is a free school supported by subscriptions. Near East Hampstead Park, the residence of the Marquis of Downshire, many Roman coins, bricks, &c., have been found. S. C. Brown, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMPSTHWAITE, a par. and tnshp. in the lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S.W. of Ripley, and 4 N.W. of Harrogate. It is a station on the Nidd Valley branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village, which is large, is situated in the valley of the Nidd. There is a bridge a little to the E. of the village. The par. contains the tnshps. of Birstwith, Fellisclifie, Thornthwaite, and Menwith, and several hmlts. The soil is clayey, and the land chiefly arable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £264. The church, dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket, is a stone building with square embattled tower, containing a clock and three bells. The tower was rebuilt in 1821. In the interior are a few mural monuments. There are district churches at Birstwith and Menwith. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is a National school recently erected, which has a small endowment. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Herne, hund. of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 5 miles N. of the Sturry railway station, and 7 from Canterbury. It is situated near the sea-coast.

HAMPTON, a par. in the hund. of Spelthorne, co. Middlesex, 2 miles W. of Kingston, and 13 from London. Hampton Court is the station on the South-Western railway. The Thames Valley railway, in course of construction, runs through New Hampton and Hampton. The parish, which comprises 3,190 acres, with a population in 1861 of 5,399, is situated on the river Thames. It contains Hampton, New Hampton, and Hampton Court. The village of Hampton is situated about a mile from the palace, higher up the river, which is here crossed by a dilapidated wooden bridge, a new one being in construction, connecting the parish of Moulsey, on the Surrey side. Bushy and Hampton Court parks were given by the Conqueror to Walter de St. Valery, and afterwards by Joan Grey to the Knights Hospitallers, who had a preceptory here in 1180, on the site of which Cardinal Wolsey founded the palace in 1515, which he afterwards gave up to Henry VIII. Hampton Court Palace, as designed by Wolsey, who had an establishment here of a thousand lords, knights, and squires, consists of two courts, with a chapel built of brick faced with stone, in the Tudor style of architecture. It covers an area of 8 acres, and was greatly enlarged by William III. The grand E. front extends 330 feet, and the grand S. front 328 feet. In the ancient part of the palace is Cardinal Wolsey's Hall, where he feasted the French ambassadors in 1527. This hall is 106 feet by 40, and 60 feet high, with splendid carved roof and fine tapestry hangings. Adjoining the hall is the withdrawing-room, or Board of Green Cloth. The old chapel contains the arms of Henry VIII. and Jane Seymour, with some very handsome carvings. The modern part of the palace was chiefly built by Sir Christopher Wren, and comprises the Fountain Court, 117 feet by 110, with a magnificent grand front. Part of the palace has been recently restored by her present Majesty to its ancient splendour. Edward VI. was born here, and Queen Jane Seymour died in this palace. The celebrated conference between the Church and the Presbyterians was held here in 1604. Charles I. was kept in custody here for some time during the Civil War. It has been the residence of Charles II., James II., and William III. The palace is now partly occupied by gentlewomen and gentlemen who are recommended by the lord chancellor for admission. There are upwards of 1,000 pictures in the gallery, including some of the finest productions of the ancient masters. This gallery is resorted to by artists from all parts of Europe, and together with the grounds, is open free to the public every day except Friday.—The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £356, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a brick structure, erected on the site of the old one, with square tower containing a clock and eight bells. It has some handsome monuments and ancient tablets, some of them of the time of Henry VIII. In 1863 a new church was erected at New Hampton, dedicated to St. James. The parochial charities produce £570 per annum, of which £328 goes to Hamonde's school, founded in 1556. There are National and infant schools. Here are situated the water-works of the West Middlesex, Grand Junction, and Southwark and Vauxhall water companies. Garrick's Villa, situated on the banks of the Thames, is built in good style by Adams. Races are held in the third week in June at Moulsey Hurst.

HAMPTON, a hund. or lib. in co. Somerset, contains the pars. of Bathampton, Charlcombe, and Claverton; comprising an area of 2,610 acres.

HAMPTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Malpas, higher div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. Chester, 2 miles N.E. of Malpas. The houses are very scattered. Mrs. Done is lady of the manor.

HAMPTON, a hmlt. in the hund. of Middle East, co. Cornwall, 4 miles N.E. of Callington, and 7 S. of Launceston. It is situated on the river Tamar.

HAMPTON BISHOP, a par. in the hund. of Grimsworth, co. Hereford, 3½ miles S.E. of Hereford, its post town. It is a considerable par., situated on the rivers Wye and Lugg, and contains the tnshp. of Tupsley. The land is principally rich pasture, and the soil gravel, alternating with loam. A portion of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of baskets and sieves, but the chief employment is agriculture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £475, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient structure, recently restored and embellished by the Rev. H. Huntingford. It is dedicated to St. Andrew, and has two painted windows in the chancel. The interior contains a monument to Colonel Weare. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. There are National schools supported by the rector.

HAMPTON CHARLES, a tnshp. in the par. of Bockleton, hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford, 5 miles N.W. of Bromyard. The hamlet consists of a few farmhouses. Part of the land is laid out in hop-grounds.

HAMPTON COURT. *See* HAMPTON, co. Middlesex.

HAMPTON COURT, an ext. par. lib., locally in the par. of Hope-under-Dinmore, hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford, 5 miles S.S.E. of Leominster. It is situated on the eastern bank of the river Lugg, and is the site of the fine old seat of the earls of Essex, originally built by Sir R. Lenthall, who distinguished himself at the battle of Agincourt. The buildings form a quadrangle, and were restored by Campbell in the castellated style. On the N. side is the gate-house, and two angular towers. Adjoining one of these is the chapel, with a carved timber roof. In the picture gallery are portraits by Jansen, Holbein, Vandyck, Lely, and Reynolds, including an original one of Henry IV. Here is also preserved William III.'s bed, and the handkerchief with which Lord Coningsby wiped the king's wound at the battle of the Boyne. The mansion is surrounded by a park and pleasure grounds about 8 miles in circuit.

HAMPTON GAY, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 6½ miles N. of Oxford, its post town, and 3 from Woodstock. The parish, which is small, is situated on the Oxford canal and the river Cherwell. Here are paper-mills, which afford employment to a portion of the inhabitants. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £20. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient edifice with low tower. In the interior is a mural monument to Sir Vincent Barry. Hampton House, an old Elizabethan seat, is the principal residence. Charles Venables, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON, GREAT, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Blackenhurst, co. Worcester, 1 mile S.W. of Evesham, its post town and railway station. It includes the tnshp. of Little Hampton. The village is situated on the river Avon, and on the turnpike road to Worcester. It formerly had an extensive vineyard belonging to Evesham Abbey. Between this place and Evesham is a fine bridge across the Avon, the construction of which, after great difficulties, was successfully accomplished by Henry Workman, Esq., at an outlay of £13,000, part of which was defrayed by voluntary contributions. The land is very fertile, and chiefly meadow. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in market-gardening. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1776. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £81, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is an ancient stone structure, with a square embattled tower containing four bells. In the interior is a stained window, inserted through the liberality of Henry Workman, Esq., in commemoration of the new bridge at Evesham. In the church are preserved a portion of the richly-carved steps and pedestal of the old cross. The charities produce about £113 per annum; also 10*s.* distributed annually in bread to the poor. The Evesham Poor-house is in Little Hampton.

HAMPTON, HIGH, a par. in the hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon, 4 miles W. of Hatherleigh. It is situated near the river Torridge. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £198. The church of the Holy Cross stands on a hill, and has recently been rebuilt, with the exception of its ancient tower, which contains three bells. There is a chapel for Bible Christians: also a small National school built in 1834. J. M. Woolcombe, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, a par. in the Solihull div. of the hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 5 miles S. of Coleshill, and 9 S.E. of Birmingham. At Hampton Junction are stations of the London and North-Western and Midland Junction railways. Solihull is its post town. The parish, which is large, is situated on tho western bank of the river Blythe, and near the Birmingham canal. It contains the tnshp. of Hampton, and the vils. of Knowle, Nuthurst, and Kinwalsey. The village, which is built on a slight elevation, consists of several streets, and was formerly a market town under a charter granted by Henry III. The North Warwick hounds meet here. The surface is level, and the soil a mixture of marl and clay. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1796. The living is a vic.* with the cur. of Nuthurst, in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £578. The church is dedicated to SS. Mary and Bartholomew. It is an ancient structure, with a low tower, the lofty spire which formerly surmounted it having been struck by lightning in 1643, and never rebuilt. In the interior are two brasses, dating from 1430. There is also a district church at Knowle, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £112. The charities produce about £1,790 per annum, of which £194 goes to Fentham's school. A school was erected out of the funds of the above charity in 1849 for girls and infants. The Independents have a place of worship. The Right Hon. Frederick Peel, M.P., is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on 9th June, 21st July, 8th September, and 15th October.

HAMPTON, LITTLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Great Hampton, co. Worcester, three-quarters of a mile S.W. of Evesham, situated on the river Avon.

HAMPTON, LITTLE, a par., watering place, and small market town in the hund. of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 3 miles S. of Arundel. It is situated near the mouth of the river Avon, on the coast of the Channel. The harbour, defended by a pier and jetties, has 8 feet of water inside the bar, which becomes dry at low water. It is a coastguard station, and there is a lighthouse 30 feet in height, built in 1848. The town, which is a small place, is much resorted to in the summer season for sea-bathing. Here in the Saxon times, Alderman Wulfherd defeated a party of Danish pirates, and in 1139 the Empress Maud landed here. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £150, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The charities produce about £20 per annum, chiefly the endowment of Corney's free school. Market day is on Thursday.

HAMPTON LOADE, a hmlt. in the hund. of Stoddesdon, co. Salop, near Bridgnorth, and about 18 miles S.E. of Shrewsbury. It is a station on the Severn Valley branch of the West Midland railway.

HAMPTON LOVETT, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 1½ mile N. of Droitwich, its post town. It is a small agricultural parish situated on the road from Droitwich to Kidderminster. The Birmingham and Worcester canal and the Birmingham and Gloucester railway pass within a few miles of the village. Hampton Court, the seat of the Pakington family, to whom the manor has belonged for several centuries, was destroyed during the civil war of Charles I. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £323 10*s.*, including the tithes of the glebe. The living is a rect* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone structure, with a tower containing three bells. Adjoining is the mortuary chapel of the Pakington family, where Dr. Hammond was buried in 1660. West Park, the principal residence, is the seat of the Right Hon. Sir John Pakington, Bart.

HAMPTON LUCY, or BISHOP'S HAMPTON, a par. in the Snitterfield div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 4 miles N.E. of Stratford-upon-Avon. Warwick is its post town. It is situated on the banks of the river Avon, over which is an iron bridge. It contains the hmlt. of Ingon, and formerly belonged to the bishops of Worcester, from whom it derived its original name "Bishop's Hampton." It was afterwards given by Queen Mary to the Lucy family; hence its present name. The village is situated on the road from Stratford to Warwick, which passes through the parish. The surface is undulating and well wooded, and the land chiefly arable. There are some rich meadow lands on the banks of the Avon. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £1,147. The church, dedicated to St. Peter was rebuilt in 1826, and has been enlarged by the Rev. J. Lucy. In the interior is an apse of remarkable beauty, having some fine windows, representing the principal events in the life of St. Peter; also two painted windows in the chancel. The charities produce about £163 per annum, of which £118 goes to Hill's free school, with four scholarships at Magdalen Hall, Oxon. This school is free for the education of boys of the pars. of Hampton Lucy, Charlecote, Alveston, and Wasperton. The Rev. J. Lucy is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON MEYSEY, or MAISEY, a par. in the hund. of Crowthorne, co. Gloucester, 6 miles E. of Cirencester, and 2 W. of Fairford, its post town. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £604, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church of St. Mary is an ancient edifice, with a tower containing five bells. The Baptists have a chapel, and there are church and British schools. The charities produce about £9 per annum. John Mott, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON, MINCHIN. *See* MINCHINHAMPTON, co. Gloucester.

HAMPTON NETHER, a par. in the hund. of Cawden, co. Wilts, 1 mile S.E. of Wilton, and 2½ W. of Salisbury. The village, which is very small and wholly agricultural, is included in the parliamentary borough of Wilton. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1783. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Wilton. The church, dedicated to St. Catherine, is an ancient structure. The Earl of Pembroke is lord of the manor.

HAMPTON, NEW, an ext. par. place in the par. of Hatfield, co. Hereford, 5 miles N.W. of Bromyard.

HAMPTON-ON-THE-HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Budbrooke, co. Warwick, 2 miles W. of Warwick. It is a meet for the Warwickshire hounds.

HAMPTON POYLE, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 6 miles N. of Oxford, its post town, and 4 E. of Woodstock. It is situated on the river Cherwell. The parish is wholly agricultural, and contains only a few farmhouses. The tithes were commuted for corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1796. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £250, in the patron. of Queen's College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is of ancient erection. It contains monuments of the Poyle family, from whom the parish takes its name; also an ancient carved piscina and brass, bearing date 1424. There are a few small charities, and a National school with a small endowment.

HAMPTON'S WOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Ellesmere, hund. of Pimhill, co. Salop, 14 miles N.W. of Shrewsbury.

HAMPTON-TOWN, a hmlt. in the par. of Minchinhampton, hund. of Longtree, co. Gloucester, 12 miles S.E. of Gloucester. It is situated near the Thames and Severn canal.

HAMPTON WAFER, an ext. par. place in the par. of Docklow, co. Hereford, 5 miles N.W. of Bromyard.

HAMPTON WELSH, a par. in the hund. of Pimhill, co. Salop, 2 miles E. of Ellesmere. It is situated near the Ellesmere and Chester canal. The village is chiefly agricultural. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £140. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Michael.

HAMPTON WICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Hampton, co. Middlesex, 2 miles E. of Hampton Court. It is situated at the bridge opposite Kingston-on-Thames. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of London, val. £150. Steele had a home here called the "Hovel."

HAMPTWORTH, a tythg. in the par. of Downton, co. Wilts, 8 miles S.E. of Salisbury.

HAMSEY, a par. in the hund. of Barcomb, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 2 miles N. of Lewes, its post town, and 10 from Brighton. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Ouse, and is 1 mile N.W. of the Cooksbridge station on the London, Brighton, and South Coast railway. In this parish are found chalk marl, with crystals of lime, and oxide of iron. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £570. The old parish church is now disused, in consequence of the awkwardness of its site for the inhabitants; but a new building, likewise dedicated to St. Peter, has recently been erected in the hmlt. of Offham. It has a square tower, crowned with a shingled spire. The parochial charities produce £5 per annum, applied to the support of a school.

HAMSTALL RIDWARE, a par. in the N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 2½ miles N. of Armitage railway station, 5 E. of Rugeley, its post town, and 8 N. of Lichfield. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Blyth. The parish is bounded on the S. by the Trent, which separates it from King's Bromley. The inhabitants are principally engaged in agriculture. The surface is generally flat, and the soil a rich loam. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £268. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient edifice with square tower, surmounted by a spire. It contains numerous monuments of the Cotton, Combermere, and Egerton families. The parochial charities produce about £42 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. The ancient manor house is now converted into a farmhouse, the watch tower and ancient gateway still remaining.

HAMSTEELS AND BURNOP, a joint tnshp. in the par. of Lanchester, W. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 6 miles N.W. of Durham. In this tnshp. there are stone quarries. The soil is light, and subsoil rocky. The chief part of it is moorland.

HAMSTERLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Andrew Auckland, in the N.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 7 miles N.W. of Bishop Auckland. The village, which is small, is situated on the summit of a steep hill, near the river Bedbarn. The inhabitants are partly engaged in the iron works and cotton mills. The principal crops are wheat, oats, and potatoes. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £96. The church, dedicated to St. James, is an ancient cruciform stone structure, with belfry and one bell. The register dates from 1588. There is a parochial school for boys and girls; also a Wesleyan chapel. The parochial charities produce £5 per annum. At South Bedburn are the remains of a Roman encampment.

HAMSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Bishopstone, co. Wilts, 3 miles S. of Wilton.

HAM STREET, a hmlt. in the hund. of Chart, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, near Ashford. It is a station on the Ashford and Hastings branch of the South-Eastern railway.

HAMWELL, a hmlt. in the par. of Wheathampstead, co. Herts, 4 miles N.E. of St. Alban's.

HAM, WEST. *See* HAM, co. Essex.

HAMWORTHY, a par. in the hund. of Cogdean, East Shaston div. of co. Dorset, 7½ miles N.E. of Wareham, and 1½ mile W. of Poole, within which borough it is included. It is a small village, adjoining the Poole station, and is situated on a peninsula in Poole harbour. Charles X., after having been compelled to abdicate the throne of France, landed here on his route to Lulworth Castle. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £62, in the patron. of Eton College. The old church was destroyed during the civil war of Charles I. The present one, erected in 1826, is a neat structure, with a tower containing one bell. The Independents have a place of worship. Thero is a National school. Sir Ivor Bertie Guest is lord of the manor.

HANAFORD, a vil. in the par. of Landkey, co. Devon, 4 miles S.E. of Barnstaple.

HANBECK, a hmlt. in the par. of Wilsford, co. Lincoln, 5 miles N.E. of Grantham.

HANBURY, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 6 miles S.E. of Bromsgrove, its post town, 4 E. of Droitwich, and 2 S.E. of Stoke Prior station, on the Gloucester railway. The Worcester and Birmingham canal passes through the parish for nearly 2 miles. The village is considerable, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The soil is chiefly stiff clay or marl, producing abundant crops of wheat and beans. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £1,188. The church, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing eight bells. In the interior are monuments of the Vernons. The church is situated on a hill. It was restored in 1860, the chancel being entirely rebuilt, and additional aisles added, at the expense of the rector. Thomas Vernon, Esq. in 1713, bequeathed £1,000 to the poor of the parishes of Shrawley and Hanley, with £200 for apprenticing poor children; also £108, the annual proceeds of property in the parishes of Feckenham and Dodderhill. There is a chapel for Wesleyan Methodists, and two National schools. Harry Foley Vernon, Esq., is lord of the manor. Statute fairs are held at the Vernon Arms on Lady Day and Michaelmas.

HANBURY, a par. in the N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 14 miles N.E. of Lichfield, 6½ N.W. of Burton-on-Trent, its post town, and 2½ from the Sudbury station on the North Staffordshire railway. The par., which is very extensive, being upwards of 5 miles square, comprises the following tnshps.: Marchington, Woodlands, Coton, Fauld, Hanbury Woodend, and the hmlts. of Draycott, Stubby Lane, and Moreton. The village is situated on an eminence near the river Dove, commanding a view of the hills of Derbyshire. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. A nunnery was founded here in the 7th century by Ethelred, king of Mercia, of which St. Werburgh was abbess. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £362, in the patron. of the bishop. On the verge of a steep declivity stands the church, dedicated to St. Werburgh, or, according to others, to St. James. It is an ancient structure, with a tower containing a clock and six bells. This church was thoroughly restored in 1849. In the interior are several monuments, among which is that of Sir John Hanbury. This last is inserted in the side wall of the S. aisle, and bears date 1303. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches at Marchington, Newborough, and Marchington Woodlands, the livings of which are all perpet. curs., varying in val. from £107 to £60. The charities produce about £159 per annum, of which £36 goes to the support of a school. There is a National school, erected in 1848 at a cost of £850. The Bishop of Lichfield is lord of the manor.

HANBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Lavington, wap. of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 5 miles S.W. of Folkingham.

HANCHURCH, a tnshp. in the par. of Trentham, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 3 miles S. of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and 1 S.W. of Trentham. It is situated on an eminence near the Grand Trunk canal.

HANDA, or HENDER, an island in the par. of Eddrachillis, co. Sutherland, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Scourie. It measures about 2 miles each way, and is remarkable for its sandstone rock formation. Countless seafowl inhabit the coast.

HANDBOROUGH, a par. in the hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 5 miles S.W. of Woodstock, its post town, and 8 from Oxford. It is a station on the West Midland railway. The par., which is considerable, is situated on the river Evenlode, and contains the vil. of Long Handborough. Gypsum is found here. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the glove trade, which is here carried on to a considerable extent. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1772. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £353, in the patron. of St. John's College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is situated on rising ground. It is of ancient origin, and has a lofty spire. At the N. entrance is a fine Norman arch, ornamented with an effigy of St. Peter. In the interior is an ancient font, screen, and roodloft; also a brass of A. Belsyre. The charities produce about £20 per annum. There is a National school, and a chapel at Long Handborough for Wesleyans. The Duke of Marlborough is lord of the manor.

HAND CROSS, in St. Leonard's Forest, co. Sussex, 5 miles E. of Horsham.

HANDFORD, a vil. and tnshp. in the par. of Trentham, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 1 mile N. of Trentham, its post town, and 2 miles S. of Stoke-on-Trent. The village, which is large, is situated near the Grand Trunk canal. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £140. The register dates from 1828.

HANDFORD-CUM-BOSDEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Cheadle, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 10½ miles from Manchester, 5½ S.W. of Stockport, and 20½ from Birmingham. It is a station on the Manchester and Birmingham railway. Calico prints are extensively manufactured in the village, which is very considerable. There is a chapel-of-ease, also a National school. Handford Hall is now converted into a farmhouse.

HANDLEY, a par. in the hund. of Broxton, co. Chester, 5 miles S.W. of Tarporley, 7½ S. of Chester, and 3½ from the Waverton station on the Chester and Crewe branch of the London and North-Western railway. It is a small village, situated on the main road from Chester to Whitchurch. The par. contains the tnshp. of Golbourne David. Stone is quarried for building purposes. The soil and subsoil are chiefly a strong clay. There is a flour-mill in the neighbourhood. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £253, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to All Saints, was rebuilt in 1854. It is a stone edifice, with its original ancient tower, containing four bells. In the interior is a brass to one of the Venables, dating 1572, and a painted memorial window. The parochial charities produce £4 per annum. There is a mixed school, endowed with £6 per annum, and further supported by the trustees of the late Samuel Sandbach, Esq. There is also a Sunday-school. The ancient mansion of Calveley Hall has been greatly altered, and is now occupied by a farmer. The trustees of the late Samuel Sandbach, Esq., are lords of the manor.

HANDLEY, a par. in the hund. of Sixpenny-Handley, East Shaston div. of co. Dorset, 5 miles N.W. of Cranbourne, its post town, and 10 N.E. of Blandford. It is situated on the border of Wiltshire, and contains the chplry. of Gussage, and the hmlt. of Minchington. The village, formerly a market town, is still considerable. The living is a perpet. cur.* with the cur. of Gussage St. Andrew, in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £63, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a square embattled tower containing three bells. It has been subsequently enlarged. The register dates from 1736. The Wesleyans have places of worship, and there is a National school. Lord Rivers is lord of the manor.

HANDLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Towcester, co. Northampton, 2 miles S.W. of Towcester.

HANDSACRE, a hmlt. in the par. of Armitage, S. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 1 mile E. of Armitage, 3½ E. of Rugby, and 4 N.W. of Lichfield. It is situated on the Grand Trunk canal, over which an iron bridge was erected in 1830, in lieu of the old one. It is a fine building, consisting of one arch, 140 feet span, founded in stone piers. Near the S. entrance to the village is the old manor house surrounded by a moat. It is now converted into a farmhouse.

HANDSTEADS, a hmlt. in the hund. of Cashio, co. Herts, 3 miles N.E. of Watford, and 15 S.W. of Hertford. It is situated on the river Colne.

HANDSWORTH, a par. partly within the lib. of St. Peter's, and partly in the S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of the Woodhouse station of the North Midland railway, and 5 S.E. of Sheffield, its post town. The par., which is considerable, contains the hmlts. of Gleadless, Handsworth, Intake, Richmond, and Woodhouse. The inhabitants are principally employed in the collieries and stone quarries, and in the manufacture of scissors. Matting is carried on to a large extent. The commons were enclosed in 1805, and have been converted into good arable land. The substratum abounds in mineral wealth. The tithes have been commuted for corn rents. The living is a rect.* with the cur. of Gleadless, in the dioc. of York, val. £589. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with tower and spire, and has recently been repaired. The register dates from 1562. There is a chapel-of-ease at Gleadless. The parochial charities produce £20 per annum, which go to the support of the school. The Independents and Wesleyans have places of worship. The principal residence is Woodthorpe Hall. The old seat of the earls of Shrewsbury, built by George, the sixth earl, was destroyed during the civil war of Charles I., and is now a farmhouse. The Duke of Norfolk is lord of the manor.

HANDSWORTH-WITH-SOHO, a par. and post town in the S. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 2 miles N.W. of Birmingham. The parish, which is very extensive, is situated near the Grand Junction railway, on which it has a station near the end of Booth-street. It contains the tnshps. of Handsworth and Perry Bar, which are separated from each other by the river Tame. It is a polling-place for the borough of Birmingham, of which it forms a large suburb. The most important feature of this place is the Soho manufactory, established about the middle of the 18th century by Mr. Boulton, and afterwards joined by Mr. Watt, the inventor of the rotatory steam-engine, for the manufacture of machinery and wares of every description. [*See* BIRMINGHAM]. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £1,500. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a handsome structure, the greater part, with the exception of the tower, having recently been rebuilt. It contains monuments of the Boultons, Wyrleys, and Murdochs, also Chantrey's marble statue of Watts, erected at a cost of 2,000 guineas. St. James's church, erected in 1840, has lately had a district assigned to it by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The church of St. Michael's is situated on Soho Hill. The charities produce about £199, of which £156 goes to the Bridge trustees. There are National schools for both sexes, and the Independents and Wesleyans have places of worship. The Roman Catholics have a convent in Hunter's Lane, and a college at Oscott. Perry Hall is the principal residence.

HANDWELL GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Waltham, hund. of Bridge, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 1½ mile N. of Waltham, and 5 miles E. of the Wye railway station.

HANFORD, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Redlane, Sturminster div. of co. Dorset, 5 miles N.W. of Blandford-Forum. It is situated on the river Stour, and formerly belonged to Tarrent Nunnery. Here was once a village, but there are now only a few farmhouses, and the old mansion of the Seymours. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Sarum. There is a small chapel. It is the burial-place of the Seymour family.

HANFORD, a chplry. in the par. of Trentham, co. Stafford, 2 miles S. of Stoke-upon-Trent. It is situated near the Grand Trunk canal. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £140. Trentham Hall is the property of the Duke of Sutherland.

HANG, EAST, a wap. of the North Riding of co. York, contains the pars. of Hornby, Kirkby-Fleetham, Masham, Scruton, Thornton-Watlass, Well, and parts of Bedale, Brompton Patrick and Catterick, comprising about 63,780 acres.

HANGING-BIRCH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Widness, co. Lancaster, 4 miles S.E. of Prescot.

HANGING-GRIMSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Kirkby-under-Dale, East Riding co. York, 6 miles N. of Pocklington.

HANGING HEATON, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Soothill, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Dewsbury.

HANGING HOUGHTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Lamport, co. Northampton, 8 miles N. of Northampton.

HANGINGSHAW LAW, a mountain in co. Peebles, Scotland, near Yarrow. It rises to the height of 2,000 feet above the sea.

HANGINSHAW, a vil. in the par. of Cathcart, co. Renfrew, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Glasgow.

HANGLETON, a par. in the hund. of Fishergate, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 4 miles N.E. of Shoreham, and 1 mile N. of the Portslade station on the Brighton and South Coast railway. The village is very small, containing only a few cottages, and one farmhouse. The soil and subsoil are chalk. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £209. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, is a small ancient structure. The Countess of Amherst is lady of the manor.

HANGMAN HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Thorne, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Thorne.

HANG, WEST, a wap. of the North Riding of co. York, contains the towns of Askrigg, Hawes, and Leyburn, and the pars. of Aysgarth, Coverham, Downholme, Finghall, Hankswell, Middleham, with its collegiate church, Spennithorne, Thornton Steward, Wensley, East and West Witton, with parts of Brompton-Patrick and Catterick-Grinton, comprising about 164,610 acres.

HANHAM, a hmlt. and chplry. in the par. of Bitton, upper div. of the hund. of Langley, co. Gloucester, 6 miles E. of Bristol, its post town, and 1 mile N.W. of Keynsham. It is situated on the river Avon. Here are flour and copper mills; also extensive quarries of Pennant-stone, in which a portion of the inhabitants are engaged, and which supply paving stone for the cities of Bath and Bristol. The land is chiefly in pasture, and the soil is light. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. with that of Christ Church, £131, in the patron. of the Vicar of Bitton. Christ Church is a stone structure situated on Jefferies' Hill. It was erected in 1840, and is partially endowed. The Wesleyans and Methodists have each a chapel. Hanham Hall is the principal residence. The Messrs. Whittuck are lords of the manor.

HANKELOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Audlem, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester, 5 miles S.E. of Nantwich, and 1½ mile N.E. of Audlem.

HANKERTON, a par. in the hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts, 4 miles N.E. of Malmesbury, its post town, and 4 W. of Minety railway station. It is a small straggling village, containing the tythg. of Cloatly. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £269. The church, dedicated to the Holy Cross, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing four bells. The parochial charities produce about £3 per annum. There is a National school. The Earl of Suffolk is lord of the manor.

HANLEY, a par., chplry., market town, and municipal borough in the par. of Stoke-upon-Trent, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 2 miles S.E. of Burslem, and 2½ E. of Newcastle-under-Lyme. The Stoke-upon-Trent railway station is about 1½ mile from the town, and the North Staffordshire and Stoke and Biddulph lines have stations here. This place, which is situated within the populous district of the potteries, is of comparatively recent origin, and is chiefly inhabited by persons employed in those works. It has vastly increased of late years, and is one of the most flourishing of the pottery towns. Its prosperity is entirely dependent on the extensive china and earthenware manufactories, and the numerous iron and coal mines in the vicinity. The trade is greatly facilitated by the Cauldon branch of the Trent and Mersey canal, which passes through the adjoining tnshp. of Shelton, forming a channel of conveyance for the various articles manufactured, and for an abundant supply of coal and other things requisite for their production. The town of Hanley, with the adjoining township of Shelton, were incorporated into a borough in 1857, under a mayor, 5 aldermen, treasurer, and 24 common councilmen. All local authority was then vested in the corporation, except the market trust, ceded to the corporation in March, 1863, holding property, right of toll, &c., under lease from the lord of the manor. For parliamentary purposes, Hanley forms part of the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent. The streets are wide, well paved with brick, and lighted with gas. The town is well supplied with water by the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company. It contains the townhall, a stone building, erected at a cost of £4,500; a mechanics' institute, a new building, erected in 1861 at the cost of £3,000; a government school of design, situated in Pall Mall, and instituted in 1847; North Staffordshire Museum, in Frederick-street, with a good library and reading-room; a savings-bank, situated in Albion-street; two banks, viz. Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, and National Provincial Bank of England; the theatre, in Brunswick-street; Inland Revenue Office, Stamp Office, assembly and news rooms in the townhall, besides news and reading rooms in Piccadilly; three covered markets for meat, fish, and vegetables; and the North Staffordshire Infirmary, a large building situated in the liberty of Shelton. In the suburbs, called Etruria, Northwood, Eastwood Vale, and Mount Pleasant, are many residences belonging to the proprietors of the large factories and works. The county court is held every month at the townhall, and petty sessions every Monday and Thursday; also a copyhold court under the duchy is held every month. The police of the town is under the control of the Commissioners. A new cemetery was consecrated by the bishop in 1860. —The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £289. The church, a brick structure with a tower containing eight bells, dedicated to St. John, was rebuilt in 1788. The register dates no farther back than 1789, as part of the books were destroyed during the Chartist riots. There are also four district churches at Northwood, Wellington, Etruria, and Hope, the livings of which are all perpet. curs., and were all formed out of the tnshps. of Hanley and Shelton for ecclesiastical purposes. The church of Shelton, dedicated to St. Mark, was erected in 1834 at a cost of £11,000. It is a stone structure, with a tower 120 feet in height. It is stated that there are as many bricks below the surface as above ground in the tower. The E. window contains a rare specimen of stained glass. The parochial charities produce about £18 per annum, including a small school endowment. The Independents, Presbyterians, Baptists, Primitive Methodists, Wesleyan Association, and New Connexion Methodists, have each several chapels in the town, some of them spacious buildings, particularly Bethesda Chapel, situated in Albion-street, which is one of the largest in the kingdom, being capable of accommodating 3,000 people. There are Sunday, infant, and ragged schools; also five National schools, and denominational schools belonging to the Presbyterian, Bethesda, and Providence chapels.—The weekly newspaper called the *Staffordshire Sentinel* is published every Saturday. Stoke wakes commence the first Sunday in August. The Queen is lady of the manor.—Market days are Wednesday and Saturday. A cattle market of great importance is held on the second Tuesday of every month, besides the usual cattle market every Tuesday.

HANLEY CASTLE, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Pershore, co. Worcester, 1½ mile N.W. of Upton, its post town, 6 miles W. of Defford railway station, and 9 S.W. of Worcester. The par., which is extensive, is situated on the river Severn, and includes the chplry. of Malvern Wells. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1795. It was successively possessed by the Nevilles, earls of Warwick, the Despensers, and the Lechmeres, who had a castle here on the banks of the Severn. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £650. The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing six bells. The church was thoroughly restored in 1858, at the expense of Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart. In the interior are two fine stained-glass windows, one to the memory of Sir Edmund Hungerford Lechmere, Bart., and the other to the late Mr. William Moore, churchwarden, which has recently been added. There is also a district church, dedicated to St. Peter, at Malvern Wells, the living of which is a perpet. cur. The charities produce about £170 per annum with Lechmere's free grammar school. The Roman Catholics have a place of worship. There is a National school for both sexes. The principal residence is Blackmoor Park. Hanley Castle, once the seat of Brittic, son of Algar, who was imprisoned at Winchester for refusing to marry Maude, daughter of the Earl of Flanders, is now a farmhouse. John Vincent Hornyhold, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HANLEY CHILD, or LOWER HANLEY, a chplry. in the par. of Eastham, upper div. of the hund. of Doddingtree, co. Worcester, 3 miles S. of Eastham, and 4 S.E. of Tenbury, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Teme. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect.* of Eastham, in the dioc. of Hereford. There is no church. The charities produce £1 per annum. Hanley House is situated on the river Teme.

HANLEY WILLIAM, or UPPER HANLEY, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Doddingtree, co. Worcester, 7 miles S.E. of Tenbury, its post town, and 2 S.E. of Eastham. It is a very small village, situated near the river Teme. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £155. The living is a rect. united with that of Eastham, in the dioc. of Hereford. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HANLITH, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkby-in-Malhamdale, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Settle. There is no village, only a few farmhouses.

HANMER, a par. in the hund. of Maylor, co. Flint, 5 miles N.E. of Ellesmere. It contains the tnshps. and hmlts. of Bettisfield, Bronington, Halghton, Tybroughton, and Wellington, with the chplry. of New Fens. The village is very considerable. In the vicinity is Hand-Mere Lake, about 73 acres in extent, on the banks of which stands Hanmer Hall, opposite Gredington, a seat of Lord Kenyon. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £427. The church of St. Chad is a handsome structure, built in the reign of Henry VII. It contains several monuments by Bacon, one to the memory of Speaker Hanmer, and one to Kenyon, the great lawyer. The Welsh poet, Davydd ab Edmund, was born here.

HANNAH, or HANNAY, a par. in the Wold div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4½ miles N.E. of Alford, its post town, and 15 S.E. of Louth. It is situated near the coast, and contains the hmlt. of Hagnaby. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1811. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £96. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, stands on a lofty eminence. The charities produce about £1 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Thomas Alcock, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HANNEY, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of West Hanney, hund. of Wantage, co. Berks, 7 miles S.W. of Abingdon, and 3 N. of Wantage. The land, which is very rich, is almost entirely arable. The village is considerable, and most of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture. The Wantage Road station of the Great Western railway is about three-quarters of a mile from the village.

HANNEY, WEST, WITH LYFORD, a par. in the hund. of Wantage, co. Berks, 4 miles N.E. of Wantage, and 7 S.W. of Abingdon. The Great Western railway passes in the vicinity, and has a station at Wantage Road, about 2 miles from the village. The par. which is situated on the banks of the river Ock, comprises the tnshp. of East Hanney, and the chplry. of Lyford. The soil is fertile, and land chiefly arable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. with the cur.* of Lyford annexed, £205, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a Norman structure, with a square embattled tower containing seven bells. In the chancel are several ancient brasses, chiefly belonging to the Ashcombe family. The earliest is one of a priest, bearing date 1370. The charities produce £420 per annum, including the endowment of Ashcombe's almshouses. There is a National school for boys and girls, recently erected.

HANNINGFIELD, EAST, a par. in the hund. of Chelmsford, co. Essex, 6 miles S.E. of Chelmsford, its post town, and 10 N.E. of Ingatestone station. The surface is flat, and was formerly thickly wooded, but is now almost entirely cleared, and converted into arable land. The soil is clay, but well drained and cultivated. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £417. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small edifice, with a tower and steeple containing three bells, and some of the windows have coats of arms. There is a National school. Lord Petre is lord of the manor.

HANNINGFIELD, SOUTH, a par. in the hund. of Chelmsford, co. Essex, 1 mile S. of East Hanningfield, and 7 miles S.E. of Chelmsford. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £360. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester, annexed to that of West Hanningfield. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a small edifice, with a tower surmounted by a shingled spire. The Essex Union hounds are kennelled here.

HANNINGFIELD, WEST, a par. as above, 2 miles W. of East Hanningfield. The village is situated in a well wooded country. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. with that of South Hanningfield annexed, £935. The church, dedicated to SS. Mary and Edward, is an ancient edifice, with an octangular tower surmounted by a wooden spire. It contains several ancient brasses.

HANNINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Highworth, co. Wilts, 2 miles N.W. of Highworth, its post town, and 7 N.E. of the Swindon railway station. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Thames, which has its source about 5 miles from Crickdale. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. Hannington bridge, over the Thames, connects this parish with that of Kempsford in Gloucestershire. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £131. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a neat structure, with square tower containing five bells. In the interior are several monuments to the Freke family. There is a chapel-of-ease at Hannington Wick, with an endowment of £10 per annum, part of the produce of land bequeathed by Lady Norton. The charities produce about £50 per annum, applied to the repairs of the church and highways, to the apprenticing of children, and to the relief of the poor. There is a free school, supported by Lady Norton's bequest, and a parochial school.

HANNINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Chuteley, Kingsclere and N. divs. of the co. Hants, 4 miles from the Overton, and 8 from the Basingstoke railway stations, and 10 from Newbury, its post town. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £410, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small plain structure. There is a National school. On Cottington's Hill is a barrow N. of the Roman road.

HANNINGTON a par. in the hund. of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, 6½ miles N.W. of Wellingborough, and 8 N. of Northampton, its post town. The parish is wholly agricultural, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed on the farms. The surface is generally elevated, the soil being in parts a rich loam, and in others a reddish sand. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1802. The living is a rect. united with that of Walgrave, in the dioc. of Peterborough. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is an ancient stone structure, with small square tower. The living was once held by Bishop T. Godwin, father of Bishop F. Godwin, author of "Lives of the Bishops." There is a National school.

HANNINGTON LANCES, a tythg. in the par. of Kingsclere, co. Hants, 2 miles from Kingsclere.

HANSLOPE, a par. in the hund. of Newport, co. Bucks, 6½ miles N.W. of Newport Pagnel, its post town, 11 from Northampton, and 4 N. of the Wolverton station on the London and North-Western railway. The parish, which is of great extent, is principally agricultural. The village was formerly a market town, and was held by the Beauchamps, earls of Warwick. The soil is clayey. Many of the inhabitants are employed in lace-making, in connection with which manufacture are schools, where children are taught to work from the age of five years till eleven or twelve years old, when they are able to support themselves. The living is a vic. and rect.* with the cur. of Castlethorpe annexed, in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £152, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a handsome structure, with tower surmounted by an octagonal spire and four pinnacles. The parochial charities produce about £179 per annum. There are places of worship for the Wesleyans and Baptists, and there is a National school built by W. Watts, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

HANTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Morton, wap. of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 2 miles N. of Bourn. Hanthorpe House is the principal residence.

HANWELL, a par. in the hund. of Bloxham, co. Oxford, 3 miles N.W. of Banbury, its post town, and 26 from Oxford. It is situated near the Oxford canal. The land is chiefly in pasture and meadow. Here are some remains of the castle built in the reign of Henry VII., and noticed by Leland as the "gallant house of Hanwell." It was a quadrangular building, with massive towers at the angles, of which only one, with a portion of the S. front, is at present remaining, converted into a farmhouse. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £320. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient edifice with a fine tower. In the interior are effigies of the Cope family. There is a free school for both sexes. The charities produce £1 per annum. Earl Delawarr is lord of the manor.

HANWELL, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 7¼ miles from London, and 2 N.W. of Brentford. It is a station on the Great Western railway, which has a viaduct here over the Brent of eight arches of 70 feet span each, and 70 feet high to the top of the parapet. The parish adjoins the river Brent and the Grand Junction canal. It is mentioned in Domesday as *Hanewelle*, and belonged to Westminster Abbey. The land is principally pasture, and the soil gravelly. Here is the County Lunatic Asylum, capable of holding 1,800 patients. The building, which cost £125,000, stands on an eminence, and is surrounded by flower-gardens and walks. There are 53 acres of ground attached to the institution, most of which is cultivated by the patients. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £432, in the patron. of the Bishop of London, who is lord of the manor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a handsome structure, rebuilt in 1841 at the cost of nearly £4,000. Here Jonas Hanway is buried, who founded the Marine Society, and brought umbrellas into use. The parochial charities produce £237, of which £125 are for educational purposes. The principal seats are Osterly House, of the Earl of Jersey, Hanwell Park, The Sprig, and The Grove. Here is an artesian well 300 feet deep.

HANWOOD, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Ford, co. Salop, 4 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury. It is a station on the Shrewsbury and Welshpool section of the London and North-Western railway. The parish is situated near the Rhe, a branch of the river Severn, within the liberty of the borough of Shrewsbury. The parish is of small extent, and chiefly arable. Here is a large flour-mill. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £221. The church is a small brick edifice, built at the beginning of the 18th century.

HANWOOD, LITTLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Pontesbury, hund. of Ford, co. Salop. It adjoins Great Hanwood.

HANWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Spelthorne, co. Middlesex, 5 miles E. of Staines, and 3 from Hounslow, its post town. There are ruins of an ancient castle in the parish, which is situated near the river Thames. Henry VIII. occasionally resided at the Manor House, which he afterwards settled on Queen Catherine Parr, who had charge of Elizabeth in her youth. This mansion, which had a fresco ceiling by Kneller, was burnt in 1797. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £451. The church, dedicated to St. George, is a neat building, standing in Hanworth Park, the residence of Algernon Perkins, Esq. The parochial charities produce £32 per annum. There is a National school for both sexes. Little Hanworth Park is the seat of Lady Tollemache. Killigrew, the wit and dramatist of the court of Charles II., was born here; also the first Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

HANWORTH, a par. in the hund. of North Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 5½ miles N.E. of Aylsham, its post town. The road from Norwich to Cromer passes through the parish, which is chiefly arable, with a considerable tract of open common, and 130 acres of woodland. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £206 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the vicarial for £105. A rent-charge also of £2 is paid to the Rector of Alby. The living is a vic. annexed to the rect.* of Gunton, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The register dates from 1721. The principal residences are Hanworth House and Gunton Hall. Lord Suffield is lord of the manor, and impropriator of the great tithes.

HANWORTH, COLD. *See* COLD HANWORTH, co. Lincoln.

HAPPERTON, a tythg. in the par. of Portbury, co. Somerset, 5 miles W.N.W. of Bristol.

HAPPING, a hund. in the co. of Norfolk, contains the pars. of Brumstead, Catfield, Eccles, Happisburgh, Hempstead, Hickling, Ingham, Lessingham, Ludham, Palling-near-the-Sea, Potter-Heigham, East Ruston, Stalham, Sutton, Walcott, and Waxham, comprising 30,240 acres.

HAPPISBURGH, a par. in the hund. of Happing, co. Norfolk, 6 miles E. of Walsham, its post town, 15 from Norwich, and 21 from Yarmouth. It is a small village situated on an eminence, about a quarter of a mile from the coast. On the cliff are two lighthouses, erected in 1791, which may be seen at a great distance. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in fishing. The land is divided between arable and pasture in nearly equal proportions. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1601, when 4 acres of land were allotted to the poor. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £175, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a fine structure, with lofty embattled tower. Although situated on high ground, it is exposed to the encroachments of the sea. The charities produce £30 per annum, of which £20 goes to the support of Chalmer's school. Here is a National school. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel. In 1659, when a portion of the cliff fell into the sea, the skeleton of a large fossil fish was discovered embedded in the rock. — Sicly, Esq., of Walcot, is lord of the manor.

HAPSFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Thornton-le-Moors, second div. of the hund. of Eddisbury, co. Chester, 1 mile N. of Dunham, 4½ miles S.W. of Frodsham, and 8 N.E. of Chester. The Birkenhead, Lancashire, and Cheshire Junction railway passes through the tnshp. The soil is chiefly clay and sand.

HAPSTED, a hmlt. in the par. of Ardingly, hund. of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 6 miles N.E. of Cuckfield, and 1½ mile N. of Ardingly.

HAPTON, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 1 mile from Flordon station on the Great Eastern railway, 6 miles S.E. of Wymondham, and 9 S.W. of Norwich. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £100, in the patron. of Christ's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a small ancient structure, with square embattled tower containing one bell. The register dates from 1653. Here is a chapel founded in 1741 by Mrs. Gay, for Unitarians. There is also a village school. Lord Berners is lord of the manor.

HAPTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 2 miles S. of Padiham, and 4 W. of Burnley. It is situated on the high road from Accrington to Burnley, and near the Leeds and Liverpool canal. The Lancashire and Yorkshire railway passes through the township, and has a station in the village. The soil is light, and most of the inhabitants are employed in agriculture. A great number of hands are engaged in the cotton and chemical works, and in the stone quarries. There is an endowed school, but neither church nor chapel.

HARARAY, or HAURERAY, an islet at the mouth of Loch Broom, co. Ross, Scotland, 5 miles S. of Ru More.

HARASITER, a good harbour in Yell Sound, North Shetland Islands, coast of Scotland.

HARAY ISLANDS, a cluster of small islands or rocks off the E. coast of Scotland.

HARBERBURY, or HARBURY, a par. in the Kenilworth div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 3½ miles S.W. of Southam, its post town. It is a station on the Great Western railway. The river Ichene flows through the parish, in which there are some of the deepest railway cuttings in the kingdom. Limestone is quarried for building purposes, and for burning into lime. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £268. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing five bells. The parochial charities produce about £86 per annum, of which £21 goes to Wagstaffe's school. There is also a National school. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel.

HARBERTON, a par. and tnshp. in the hund. of Colcridge, co. Devon, 2½ miles S.W. of Totnes. The village is situated in a valley, and was anciently the seat of the Valletorts, who held the manor. The par. contains six hmlts., viz. Harbertonford, Belsford, Luscombe, East Leigh, West Leigh, and Englebourne. The soil is fertile, and generally light. There is a remarkable rock of trapstone, so hard as to resist the mason's chisel. At Harbertonford, on the banks of the river Harbourn, is an old woollen factory, partly occupied as a corn-mill; also the large edge-tool manufactory of Knapman & Son, called Hill Mills. The living is a vic.* with the cur. of Halwell annexed, in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £580, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and has a lofty embattled tower containing six fine bells. The pulpit is stone, and carved with statues of the Apostles on its octagonal sides. The screen is in the same style of carving. In the chancel are three canopied stalls, with a fine altar screen, and the font is Anglo-Norman. The parochial charities produce £65 per annum, of which about £40 goes to defray the poor rates: the remainder is the endowment of Wyse's almshouses for ten poor people. There are National schools at Harberton and Harbertonford. The manor is now held by the several freeholders.

HARBERTONFORD, a hmlt. in the par. of Harberton, hund. of Coleridge, co. Devon, as above.

HARBLEDOWN, a par. in the hund. of Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 1 mile W. of Canterbury. The village is situated on the high road from London to Canterbury. The par. contains the hmlts. of Rough Common, Whitehall, Big Berry, and Swinford.

In 1004 a hospital for lepers, called St. Nicholas's, was founded here by Archbishop Lanfranc, and afterwards refounded by Edward VI. Erasmus relates that the poor brethren kept a piece of Thomas-à-Becket's shoe, for travellers to kiss and reward them with money; and there is still preserved an antique maple bowl, figured with Guy Earl of Warwick, killing the dragon. The hospital now consists of a range of cottages, with a common hall in the centre, and is governed by a prior, chaplain, and steward. The lands of the hospital form a separate district apart from the rest of the parish, having its own church, a fine old structure dedicated to St. Nicholas, and covered with ivy. The living of St. Michael is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £383, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient structure, with small square tower containing three bells. It has lately been enlarged and restored. A new school-house has been recently built. Here is a spring called the Black Prince's Well.

HARBORNE, a par. in the S. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 3 miles S.W. of Birmingham, its post town. The parish is large, and of late years greatly increased in population. It is watered by the stream Stonehouse Brook. It contains the tnshp. of Smethwick. There are tinware works, a steel mill, and spectacle manufactory. In the village, which is very considerable, are benefit societies, clothing club, library for the use of the parishioners, and a police station. Market gardening is carried on to a great extent. The soil is gravelly, and the parish famous for its large produce of strawberries. The appropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £262, and the vicarial for £514. Tho living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £600, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. Tho parish church, dedicated to St. Peter, stands in the tnshp. of Smethwick. It is an ancient structure, with square stone tower containing six bells. In the interior is a fine organ. It also contains a good vestry-room, tho walls of which are 6 feet thick. The register dates from the 16th century. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches, viz. St. John's, Harborne Heath, Smethwick, and St. Matthew's, the livings of which are all perpet. curs., varying in val. from £300 to £91. The parochial charities produce about £200 per annum, besides other small charities. Thero are five almshouses, four of which are for families, the other for four aged persons. There are spacious National and infant schools, with Henry Hinckley's endowment of £28 per annum. Metchley Abbey, the seat of Lord Calthorpe, contains some antique carvings. The Marquis of Anglesey is lord of the manor.

HARBOROUGH MAGNA, a par. in the Kirby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 3½ miles N.W. of Rugby, its railway station and post town. The village, which is small, is situated near the Oxford canal and Midland railway. The working population are wholly engaged in agriculture. The surface is level, and the soil chiefly a clay loam. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £298. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a neat structure, with a tower containing three bells. The Baptists have a chapel in the village. The parochial charities produce about £52 per annum. There is a National school for boys. Sir Thomas G. Skipworth, Bart., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner.

HARBOROUGH, MARKET, a par., chplry., and market town in the par. of Bowden-Magna, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester, 15 miles S.E. of Leicester, and 17 N. of Northampton. It was anciently called Haverberg, or Haverbrowe, and during the civil war of Charles I., was attached to the royal cause. It was the headquarters of the king's army in 1645, prior to the memorable battle of Naseby in Northamptonshire, and Cromwell's letter to the parliament announcing tho victory is dated from here. The town, which consists principally of one main street, crossed by several smaller streets or alleys, stands on the N. bank of the river Welland, near the southern border of the county. Thero is a stone bridge, and a townhall, built in 1788 by tho Earl of Harborough; but only the upper part of this building is now used for official purposes by the magistrates, the lower story being converted into shops. The houses have recently been considerably improved, and the streets are well paved and lighted. The trade of the town is principally retail, the manufactures of tammy and shalloons, for which it was once celebrated, having become extinct. The only remaining branch of manufacture is that of carpets. It is a polling-place for the southern division of the county, and head of a Poor-law Union, embracing 41 parishes and townships. Petty sessions for the hund. of Gartree are held weekly here; also a court leet and baron for the manor. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £280, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford, who are impropriators. The church is a noble building, with a tower and octangular crocketed spire, said to have been built by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in 1370. It is dedicated to St. Dionysius. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a National school with a considerable endowment, besides an endowed grammar school and a British school. The charities produce about £600 per annum, which is appropriated to the support of decayed housekeepers, apprenticing children, and the general improvement of the town. The Sherard family take from this place the titles of earl and baron. Tuesday is market day. A large fair is held on 19th October, and the following week for the sale of cattle, cheese, leather, &c. and ordinary cattle fairs in every month, except August and September.

HARBOROUGH PARVA, or HARBOROUGH LITTLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Newbold, Rugby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 2 miles N.W. of Rugby. It is situated on the river Avon, near the Oxford canal and the Midland Counties railway.

HARBOTTLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Holystone, W. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland, 8 miles W. of Rothbury, and 24 W. of Morpeth, situated on the river Coquet. Here was anciently a strong castle, the seat of the lords of the marshes. It was built anterior to 1075, and was twice taken by the Scots, in 1173 and 1314, after the battle of Bannockburn. Queen Margaret retired here in 1518, on her marriage with Lennox. The English Presbyterian church is a stone structure, and was rebuilt in 1854. There are parochial and Sunday schools. The former has an endowment of £16 per annum, for the education of 12 children. At the E. end of the village on the banks of the river Coquet, is Harbottle Castle, the seat of Percival Fenwick Clennell, Esq. A cattle fair is held on the 19th September.

HARBRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Ringwood, co. Hants, 3 miles N. of Ringwood, its post town. It is bounded on the E. by the river Avon, which is navigable to this point. The living is a cur. united with the vic. of Ringwood, in the dioc. of Winchester. The church is a handsome edifice, erected in 1839, with a square embattled tower, surmounted by a turret. The parochial charities, including Dodington's, produce £16 per annum. Somerley House, the residence of the Earl of Normanton, is in this parish. He is lord of the manor, and supports a free school.

HARBURN, a vil. in co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 3 miles S.E. of West Calder. It is situated under the Cairnhills, near Breich water, and is a station on the Edinburgh section of the Caledonian railway.

HARBURN, a stream rising in Dartmoor, co. Devon, near Skerrit, and falling into the Dart below Harberton.

HARBURY. *See* Harberbury, co. Warwick.

HARBY, a par. in the hund. of Framland, co. Leicester, 8 miles N. of Melton-Mowbray. The Nottingham and Grantham canal intersects the parish, which is level, except towards the eastern boundary, which is formed by the range of hills skirting the Vale of Belvoir. The soil is clayey, but land productive and well farmed. The village is small, and the inhabitants chiefly engaged in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1790, when 300 acres were assigned as glebe. The living is a rect.*

in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £500. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary. It was repaired and re-pewed in 1840. In the village is an antique cross, and in the vicinity are several chalybeate springs.

HARBY, or HARDEBY, a hmlt. in the par. of North Clifton, wap. of Newark, co. Nottingham, 5 miles E. of Taxford, and 8 W. of Lincoln. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the river Trent. It was here that Queen Eleanor died in 1291, and Edward I. built the first cross and a chantry to her memory. No remains of the cross now exist, but there are traces of old foundations, surrounded by a moat nearly filled up. Fragments of urns and other relics have been found, some supposed to be Roman. The living is a cur. annexed to North Clifton. There are a chapel-of-ease, a Wesleyan chapel, and a school.

HARCOURT, a tnshp. in the par. of Stanton-upon-Hine-Heath, hund. of North Bradford, co. Salop, 4 miles S.E. of Wem.

HARCOURT, a tnshp. in the par. of Stottesden, co. Salop, 4 miles N. of Cleobury-Mortimer.

HARDEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Bingley, wap. of Upper Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 1½ mile W. of Bingley, and 30 miles W.S.W. of York. This place is situated on the road from Bingley to Wilsden and Halifax. The land is chiefly pasture and meadow, with a considerable tract of unenclosed moorland. The Harden beck, a good trout stream, runs through the hamlet, and turns several worsted mills. Here is a large rocky crag overhanging the Bell-Bark Wood, called the Druid's altar. There is a Free Methodist chapel, and a school partly endowed by the late Walker Ferrand, Esq. Harden Grange is the principal seat.

HARDEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Thornton-in-Craven, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S.W. of Skipton.

HARDEN CASTLE, in co. Roxburgh, Scotland, 3 miles W. of Hawick. It is an old border castle, belonging to Lord Polworth.

HARDENDALE, a hmlt. in the par. of Shap, co. Westmoreland, 1 mile S.E. of Shap.

HARDEN HALL, in the par. of Stockport, hund. of Macclesfield. co. Chester, 2 miles N.E. of Stockport. It is a fine old mansion, built in 1578, the original seat of the Ardens, but now converted into a farmhouse.

HARDENHUISH, or HARNISH, a par. in the hund. of Chippenham, co. Wilts, 1½ mile N.W. of Chippenham, its post town. The village, which is situated near the Great Western railway, is small and wholly agricultural. The Great Western railway skirts the parish, and a branch of the Kennet and Avon canal terminates within a mile of it. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £92 10*s*. The substratum is principally limestone. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £90. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is situated on a hill, and is partly overspread with ivy. In the churchyard is the tomb of Thorpe, and a monument of white marble to Ricardo, the political economist. Here is a free school, supported by E. Clutterbuck, Esq. Hardenhuish Hall, the principal residence, is the seat of the Clutterbucks.

HARDGATE, a vil. in the par. of Urr, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 6 miles N.E. of Castle Douglas.

HARDGATE, a vil. in the par. of old Kilpatrick, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 8 miles E. of Dumbarton. Here are dye-works and a cotton-mill.

HARDHAM, a par. in the hund. of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex, 51 miles S.W. of London, and 1 mile S.W. of the Pulborough railway station. The village, which is very small, is situated at the junction of the river Rother with the Arun. Here was anciently a chapel of a Black priory, founded anterior to 1399. It is now converted into a farmhouse. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £66, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Botolph. In the churchyard is a yew 23 feet in girth. The register dates from 1642.

HARDHORN, a tnshp. in the par. of Poulton-le-Fylde, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster, 1½ mile S. of Poulton, and near Fleetwood railway station. The soil is various, and the township wholly agricultural. There is a school with a small endowment.

HARDINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Mitford, co. Norfolk, 2 miles N.E. of Hingham, and 5½ from Wymondham. It is a station on the Wymondham and Dereham branch of the Great Eastern railway. The parish is small, and situated near the river Blackwater. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £770, in the patron. of Clare Hall, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. George. The principal residences are Hardingham Hall and Flockthorpe, the property of Lord Wodehouse. There is a village school. Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange, was born here.

HARDINGSTONE, a par. in the hund. of Wymersley, co. Northampton, 2 miles S.E. of Northampton, its post town and railway station on the London and North-Western railway. The parish is situated on the river Nen, and a branch of the Grand Junction canal. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, and of a superintendent registry district, but belongs to the Northampton new County Court. It contains the hmlts. of Coton End, Far Coton, and Delapre Abbey. The road from London to Northampton passes through the parish, near the side of which is one of those three-story octagonal crosses, erected by Edward I. to the memory of his consort, Queen Eleanor. On a hill to the S.W. of the village, are the remains of a Danish encampment, occupying about 4 acres. It is supposed to have been constructed by Sweyn. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £534, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Edmund, is an ancient structure. It contains tombs of the Tates, Clarkes, and Harveys, one of which last named family was author of "Meditations." At Hardingstone Fields a battle was fought in 1459, between the great Earl of Warwick and Henry VI., at which the king was made prisoner, generally known as the battle of Northampton.

HARDINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Kilmersdon, co. Somerset, 4½ miles N.W. of Frome, its post town and railway station. It is a very small parish, and the land is chiefly in pasture. The soil and subsoil are clay and stone. There is no village. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Hemington, in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. The church is a small stone structure, dedicated to St. Mary, and has recently been restored. It has a small tower, containing one bell. Hardington Park is the seat of Bamfylde, Lord Poltimore, in whose family it has remained 450 years.

HARDINGTON, a vil. in the par. of Roberton, co. Lanark, Scotland, 7 miles S.W. of Biggar.

HARDINGTON-MANDEVILLE, a par. in the hund. of Houndsborough, co. Somerset, 4½ miles W. of Yeovil, its post town and railway station on the London and Exeter line. The village is small, and the inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The soil is various. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £471. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain stone edifice, with tower containing a clock and five bells. Here is a mixed school. Lord Portman is lord of the manor.

HARDLEY, a par. in the hund. of Loddon, co. Norfolk, 2½ miles N.E. of Loddon, its post town, 12 from Yarmouth, and 3 S.W. of the Reedham station on the Yarmouth railway. It is situated on the river Yare. The village consists of a few farmhouses and cottages. Here is an old cross, bearing date 1543. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £150, in the patron. of the trustees of the Great Hospital, Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a neat structure, with round tower containing three bells. The register dates from 1715. The charities produce £11 per annum. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HARDLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Fawley, co. Hants, 4 miles S.E. of Southampton.

HARDMEAD, a par. in the hund. of Newport, co.

Bucks, 5 miles N.E. of Newport-Pagnell, and 4½ from Olney, its post town. The parish is small, and wholly agricultural, the proportion of arable and pasture being nearly equal. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £200. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure.

HARDRES, LOWER, a par. in the hund. of Bridge, co. Kent, 3 miles S. of Canterbury, and 4 from the Chilham railway station. It is a small village, situated near the Roman road called Stone Street. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £317, in the patron. of St. John's College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, was pulled down in 1831, and a new one erected, with a spire. The parochial charities are shared with Petham. There is a National school.

HARDRES, UPPER, or GREAT HARDRES, a par. in the hund. of Bridge, co. Kent, 3½ miles S. of Canterbury. This par. contains the hmlts. of Bossingham and Palmsted. The living is a rect.* with the cur. of Stelling annexed, in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £589. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a small ancient edifice. It contains a brass to the Hardres family, bearing date 1575, with two others. The parochial charities produce £108 per annum, of which £89 goes to Denward's school.

HARDROW, a parochial chplry. in the tnshp. of High Abbotside, par. of Aysgarth, wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 1 mile N. of Hawes, and about 16 miles W. of Leyburn railway station. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Ure or Yore, in Wensleydale, and comprises the scattered hmlts. of Cotterdale, Fossdale, Hardrow, Sedbusk, Shaw, and Simonstone. Here is a fine cascade called the Hardrow Scar Waterfall, which, in the frost of 1739-40, froze into a hollow transparent column of ice, while the water continued to run through it. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £109, in the patron. of Lord Wharncliffe and the Vicar of Aysgarth, alternately. There is a church and a school; the latter has an endowment of £10 10*s*. per annum.

HARDWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Torksey, wap. of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.W. of Lincoln. A small canal, connecting the Foss Dyke navigation with the river Trent, passes near the hamlet.

HARDWICK, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 5 miles N.W. of Bicester, its post town, and 10 S.E. of Banbury. This par. is annexed to that of Tusmore, and is of small extent and wholly agricultural. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £92. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with fine Norman doorway, in good preservation. Tusmore Park, the seat of the Hon. Percy Barrington, is the principal residence.

HARDWICK, a par. in the hund. of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, 3½ miles W. of Wellingborough, its post town, and 1¾ mile from Great Harrowden. It is situated on the river Nen, and is of small extent, containing only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £268. The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is a small ancient structure, with square tower. In the interior are several ancient monuments to the Bagshaw and Nicolls families, and a very handsome marble one, of recent erection, to a daughter of Robert Andrew, Esq., of Harleston Park. The principal object of interest is a farmhouse, which was once the residence of the Knights Templars. John Thornton, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARDWICK, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 5 miles N.E. of Tivetshall station, 4 S.E. of Stratton, its post town, and 7½ from Bungay. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Shelton, val. together, £512. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is an ancient edifice, with only a small portion of its tower remaining. The register dates from 1560. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. F. Bacon Frank, Esq., is lord of the manor, and chief landowner.

HARDWICK, a hmlt. in the par. of North Runcton, co. Norfolk, 1 mile S.E. of Lynn. It is situated near the Ely railway. Here was, in the reign of Edward III., a hospital for lepers.

HARDWICK, an ext. par. place in the par. of Hawstead, and hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk, 1 mile S. of Bury St. Edmund's. It formerly belonged to Bury Abbey. It is noted for its fine breed of black-faced sheep. Hardwick House is the principal residence.

HARDWICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Chepstow, co. Monmouth, 1½ mile S. of Chepstow. It is situated on the bank of the Wye.

HARDWICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Bredon, co. Worcester, 2 miles N.E. of Tewkesbury. It is situated on the river Avon, near the Birmingham and Gloucester railway, and is united to Mitton.

HARDWICK, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Neithrop, par. of Banbury, co. Oxford, 1 mile N. of Banbury, within which borough it is included.

HARDWICK, a hmlt. in the par. of Ducklington, hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford, 2 miles S.E. of Witney. It is situated on the river Windrush.

HARDWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Ellesmere, co. Salop, 2 miles W. of Ellesmere. It is a meet for the Wynnstay hounds. Hardwick House is the seat of Sir J. R. Kynaston, Bart.

HARDWICK, a tnshp. in the chplry. of Hadnall, and par. of Middle, co. Salop, 5 miles N.E. of Shrewsbury.

HARDWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Norbury, co. Salop, 3 miles N.E. of Bishop's Castle. It is situated on the Onny, and is joined to Witcote to form a tnshp.

HARDWICKE, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 5 miles S. of Gloucester, its post town, and 1½ mile E. of Haresfield railway station. It is situated on the Gloucester and Bristol ship canal, and near the river Severn. It formerly belonged to the families of Botelers and Tryes. The land is partly in common, and the soil clay and blue lias. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Standish, in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol. The church is a stone edifice, with a tower containing five bells. It has monuments to the Tryes family. There is a parochial school for both sexes, also a reformatory school, under the superintendence of Thomas Barwick Lloyd Baker, Esq., who is lord of the manor, and whose seat is Hardwicke Court, the principal residence.

HARDWICKE, a par. in the hund. of Cottesloe, co. Bucks, 4 miles N. of Aylesbury, its post town, and 13 from Buckingham. The par., which is considerable, is situated on the road from Aylesbury to Buckingham, and contains the hmlt. of Weedon. Some time since the remains of a very large Saurian and other fossils were found here, which are now preserved in the Geological Museum in Jermyn-street. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1801. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £646, in the patron. of New College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a square tower. Over the altar is an antique monument of Sir Thomas Lee, dating 1616. The charities produce £15 per annum, and there is a free school for boys and girls. Weedon is a meet for the Rothschild's hounds.

HARDWICKE, a par. in the hund. of Longstow, co. Cambridge, 6 miles W. of Cambridge railway station, and 4 E. of Caxton, its post town. The parish is small, and wholly agricultural. It now contains only a small portion of common, the principal part having been enclosed in 1836. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £248. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £288, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The register dates from 1654. The Masters and Fellows of Pembroke College, Cambridge, are lords of the manor.

HARDWICKE, a hmlt. in the par. of Abergavenny, upper div. of the hund. of Abergavenny, co. Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 14 W. of Monmouth. It is situated under the Sugar Loaf Hill, near the junction of the rivers Gavenny and Usk.

HARDWICKE, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of Pontefract, upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Pontefract. The land is fertile and well cultivated. The village, which is small, is situated on the road to Doncaster. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £100, in the patron. of trustees. The charities amount to about £120 per annum, derived from the estate of Stephen Cawood, which are applied to the church, school, and relief of the poor.

HARDWICKE, GREAT AND LITTLE, or SHEFFORD HARDWICKS, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Clifton, co. Beds, 6 miles S.W. of Biggleswade. It is situated near the river Ivel, and adjoins the tnshp. of Shefford.

HARDWICK PARK, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, co. Derby, 6 miles S.E. of Chesterfield. It was built by Elizabeth, Countess of Shrewsbury, between 1568 and 1584, and is remarkable for the number and size of its windows, which has given rise to the saying, "Hardwick Hall, more window than wall." Here Mary Queen of Scots lived while in the custody of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and her room is still preserved, with her bed and embroidery. The picture gallery is 116 feet in length, containing near 200 portraits, including Burleigh, Sir R. Cecil, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, in the tenth year of her captivity, of whom there is also a statue by Westmacott; Darnley, Sir Thomas More, Lady Jane Grey, Bishop Gardner, Pole, James V. of Scotland, Sir Thomas Wyatt, and others. The state-room and chapel are also deserving of notice for their tapestry, and the dining-room for its carved mantelpiece.

HARDWICK, PRIORS, a par. in the Burton-Dassett div. of the hund. of Kington, co. Warwick, 5 miles S.E. of Southam, and 4 N.E. of Fenny Compton. The parish is intersected by the Oxford canal, near the borders of the county. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The living is a vic.,* val. with the curs. of Priors Marston and Lower Shuckburgh annexed, £480. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure. The charities produce about £2 per annum.

HARDWICK, WEST, a tnshp. in that part of the par. of Wragby which is in the upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 3½ miles S.W. of Pontefract, and 5½ E. of Wakefield. It is situated on the N. side of Nostel Park, and anciently formed part of the demesne of Nostel Priory, to which it was given by the Lucy family. The soil is chiefly of a loamy nature, and the subsoil clayey. Bricks, pipes, and tiles are manufactured. The hamlet contains only a few scattered farmhouses.

HARDWOOD, a hmlt. in the par. of Clonard, bar. of Upper Moyfenrath, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 7 miles N.W. of Innfield.

HARDY. *See* Chorlton-cum-Hardy, co. Lancashire.

HARDY FLATTS, an ext. par. place in the tnshp. of Welburn, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of New Malton.

HAREBY, a par. in the W. div. of Bolingbroke soke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4½ miles W. of Spilsby, its post town. The village is small, consisting of a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Bolingbroke, in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a neat edifice with a turret containing a bell. It was rebuilt in 1858. Sir S. W. Smith, Bart., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner.

HARE-CASTLE, a station on the North Staffordshire railway, co. Stafford, 4 miles N. of Newcastle-under-Lyme. It is situated at the entrance of the tunnel, which is 1,888 yards long, near the commencement of the Grand Trunk, or Trent and Mersey canal.

HAREFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 5 miles N. of Uxbridge. It is situated on the river Colne and Grand Junction canal. It is mentioned in Domesday as *Herefelle*, and formerly belonged to Alice de Clare, who founded here a preceptory for the Knights of St. John, as a cell to the Clerkenwell Priory. After the Reformation it passed to the Bacheworths and Stanleys, and from them to the Newdegates. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The living is a don. cur.,* with a parsonage and 8 acres of glebe attached, in the dioc. of London, val. £64. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with square tower and three bells. It contains four ancient brasses, the earliest bearing date 1444; also tombs of the Newdegates, Ashbys, and others, and a monument to the famous Countess of Derby, wife of Lord-Keeper Egerton, the "Amaryllis" of Spenser, and for whom Milton wrote his "Arcades," whilst residing in the neighbouring village of Horton. The register dates from 1539. The parochial charities produce £73 per annum. There are almshouses for 6 widows, founded in 1637 by the Countess of Derby. The principal residences are Breakspear House, the seat of William Drake, Esq.; Harefield Park, of W. F. Vernon, Esq.; and Harefield Place, the seat of the Newdegates, built at the commencement of the present century: the old mansion once occupied by the Countess of Derby, and in which the "Comus" of Milton was acted for the entertainment of her grandchildren, was burnt down in 1660.

HARE-HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Keighley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Keighley.

HARE-HILL, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Potter-Newton, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N. of Leeds.

HAREHOPE, or HAREUP, a tnshp. in the par. of Eglingham, N. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland, 8 miles N.W. of Alnwick. In the vicinity are extensive earthworks, probably British.

HARE ISLANDS, several small islands of this name in Ireland, one in Roaringwater Bay, co. Cork, another in Lough Ree, co. Westmeath, and a third in the harbour off Galway, co. Galway.

HARESCOMB, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 5 miles S. of Gloucester, 11 from Cheltenham, and 3 N.W. from Painswick, and the same distance W. of Stroud, its post town. It is situated near the Bristol railway, and on the high road from Stroud to Gloucester. The soil is loamy and subsoil clay. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £89 16*s.* 11*d.*, and a rent-charge of £23 18*s.* is paid to certain impropriators. The living is a rect.* annexed to that of Pitchcombe, in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol. val. £153. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient structure. It has a very antique campanile, and two bells. This place was formerly the seat of the De Bohuns. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum.

HARESFIELD, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 6 miles S.W. of Gloucester. Stonehouse is its post town. It is a station on the Bristol and Birmingham section of the Midland railway. The parish is situated near the Berkeley canal, under Broad Ridge Camp. The soil is clayey, on a substratum of oolitic limestone, which is extensively quarried for building purposes. The river Severn passes near the lower part of the parish. A court-leet is held for the manor, which enjoys peculiar privileges, being exempt from the hundred court, and formerly, with Wheatonhurst and Newnham, conferring the dignity of lord high constable, held by grand serjeanty, from which circumstance its privileges arose. The tithes have been commuted for land under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1812, and the vicarage was rebuilt of stone by the patron of the living in 1837. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £260. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure, with a tower, surmounted by a spire, containing a clock and six bells. It appears to have been erected by the Prior of Llanthony. In the chancel are effigies to the De Bohun family of Harescombe. The parochial charities produce about £15 per annum. There is a school for both sexes. Haresfield Court is the principal residence, the seat of J. Daniel Niblett, Esq., who is lord of the manor. Many Roman coins, and a beautiful bronze and silver fibula, have been found near Broad Ridge Camp, on the Beacon hill. The quarries are rich in fossil remains.

HARE-STREET, a vil. in the pars. of Hormead and Layston, co. Herts, 2 miles E. of Buntingford. There is also a seat of this name near Romford, Essex, once the residence of Repton, the landscape gardener.

HAREWOOD, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 6 miles N.W. of Ross, its post town, 8 S.E. of Hereford, and 3½ S.W. of the Fawley station on the Hereford, Ross, and Gloucester railway. It is a small parish situated near the river Wye, and on the main road from Ross to Hereford. It forms part of the forest of Harewood. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. The church has not been used for many years. Harewood House is the principal residence, and the seat of Sir Hungerford Hoskyns, Bart., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HAREWOOD, a par. in the upper div. of the wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 7 miles N. of Leeds, its post town, and 4 from the Arthington station of the North-Eastern railway. It is situated near the river Wharfe, and contains the tnshps. and vils. of Alwoodley, East Keswick, Weardley, Wike, &c. It was once a market town, and formerly belonged to Robert-de-Romeli, from whom it passed to Sir William de Aldburgh, who built a castle here, of which there are some fine ruins completely covered with ivy. The manor is now in the possession of the Lascelles family, who take the title of Earl of Harewood from this place. The soil is rich, and the land principally arable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £447. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure lately restored, with square tower containing three bells. It contains several ancient monuments—in particular one to Lord Chief Justice Gascoigne. The parochial charities produce £60 per annum. The Wesleyans have a place of worship, and there is a National school for children of both sexes. There is a savings-bank and a literary and scientific institution. Harewood House, the seat of the Earl of Harewood, was built in 1760, at a cost of £100,000. The gardens and pleasure-grounds were laid out by Browne, and are open on Thursdays for the inspection of visitors. The Earl of Harewood is lord of the manor. Here is a meet for the Bramham Moor hunt. Fairs are held on the last Monday in April, and the second Monday in October.

HARFORD, a par. and tnshp. in the hund. of Ermington, co. Devon, 2¼ miles N.W. of Ivybridge, and 14 S.E. of Tavistock. It is a small village, situated at the head of the river Erme, near the South Devon railway. There is a paper-mill in the township. The soil is chiefly clay, and the subsoil gravel. The principal crops are corn and roots. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £210. The church is a small ancient structure, with a square tower containing three bells. The interior contains a brass to T. Williams, who was Speaker of the House of Commons, and a monument to the Prideaux family. There is a chapel for the Independents. Harford Hall, now a farmhouse, was once the residence of the Duchess of Kingston. Stowford, an ancient residence, is the seat of H. Rivers, Esq., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HARFORD, a tythg. in the par. of Naunton, co. Gloucester, 4 miles N. of Northleach. It is situated near the river Windrush.

HARGATE MANOR, in the tnshp. of Hilton, co. Derby, 7 miles S.W. of Derby.

HARGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Shropham, co. Norfolk, 2 miles W. of Eccles-road station, and 3½ S.W. of Attleborough, its post town. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Wilby, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small structure, a portion of which fell down some years back. The tower is in ruins. Hargham Hall, the principal residence, is the seat of Sir Thomas Branwayt Beevor, Bart., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HARGRAVE, a par. in the hund. of Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton, 3½ miles N.W. of Kimbolton, its post town. The parish is of considerable extent, and the inhabitants are principally agriculturists. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment under an Act of Enclosure in 1802. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £300. The church is a small edifice dedicated to All Saints.

HARGRAVE, a par. in the hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk, 6 miles S.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town. The manor was formerly held by Bury Abbey, and afterwards came to the Kitsons and Gages. The soil is clayey and loamy, and the land chiefly arable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £188. The church is an ancient structure with tower of brick, of later date, containing three bells. The register commences in the middle of the 16th century. The charities produce about £22 per annum. There is a parochial school. The Marquis of Bristol is lord of the manor.

HARGRAVE, a vil. in the hund. of First Eddisbury, co. Chester, 4 miles W. of Tarporley, and 6 S.E. of Chester. It is situated near the Nantwich canal. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £100. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HARKER, a hmlt. in the par. of West Linton, co. Peebles, Scotland, 2 miles from West Linton, and 4 from Carlisle. It is a station on the Edinburgh and Carlisle section of the North British railway.

HARKERSIDE, a district in the tnshp. of Grinton, North Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Muker.

HARKSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Samford, co. Suffolk, 7 miles E. of the Manningtree railway station, and the same S. of Ipswich, its post town. It is situated near the river Stour, and at the time of the Domesday Survey it was held by Odo-de-Campania. Here was formerly an ancient chapel dedicated to St. Clement. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £518. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is an ancient edifice with square tower containing five bells. The register dates from the beginning of the 17th century. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. John Berners, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARLASTON, a chplry. in the par. of Clifton Campville, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 4 miles from Tamworth, its post town, and 1 mile from the Haselour railway station. The village is situated on the road from Grantham to Melton, and the Grantham and Nottingham canal passes through the parish. The ancient manor-house has been taken down and rebuilt. The tithes were commuted for land and corn-rents under an Enclosure Act in 1795. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £420. The church, dedicated to St. Matthew, is a small structure with wooden belfry. The interior contains some stained-glass windows. The register dates from 1693. There is a school for both sexes, built by the rector. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The charities produce about £4 per annum for the poor.

HARLAW, a hmlt. in the co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Inverury. Here Donald of the Isles was defeated by the Earl of Marr in 1411, with so great a loss that many families lost every male of their house.

HARLAXTON, a par. in Grantham soke, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 3 miles S.W. of Grantham, its post town and railway station. It is situated near the Grantham canal. This parish formerly belonged to John of Gaunt, who had a hunting-seat here, from whom it passed to the Blewitts, and from them to the De Lignes and Listers. In 1740 some Roman remains were discovered here, and in a field near the village a brass pot was dug up containing a helmet set with jewels. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents, under an Enclosure Act, in 1795. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £760, in the patron. of the Prebend of South Grantham. The church, dedicated to SS. Mary and Peter, is an ancient edifice with square embattled tower, surmounted by a spire, and containing five bells. In the interior is a monument with two recumbent figures and a carved oak screen. The charities produce £6 per annum. Harlaxton House, an old moated mansion built by the Blewitts in the reign of Henry VII., has several stained-glass windows and portraits by Jansen.

HARLE, LITTLE and WEST, tnshps. in the par. of Kirkwhelpington, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles S. of Kirkwhelpington, and 10 E. of Bellingham. The hamlet is very small. The ancient border fortress called Little Harle Tower now forms part of the seat of Thomas Anderson, Esq., the proprietor of the two townships.

HARLECH, a hmlt. and decayed borough in the par. of Llandanwg, co Merioneth, 10 miles N. of Barmouth. It is situated about half a mile from the sea-coast, at the river Artro's mouth, and was formerly the county and assize town of Merionethshire. It is still the election and polling place, but is now only a village. It contains the old assize court, a good hotel, four chapels, and Ellis's school, which has an income from endowment of £10 per annum. The castle, of which the tower and part of the walls remain, was a massive structure 210 feet square, erected in 1286 by Edward I., who chartered the town, supposed to be the *Tur Bronwen*, or *Caer Collwyn*, of ancient writers. The castle was several times besieged in the 15th century, and was reduced by Mytton for the parliament in 1647. In 1664 a poisonous gas, supposed to be hydrogen, rose from the marshes near the sea, and destroyed the cattle and herbage. In the vicinity are many Roman and British antiquities, all on the old Roman way to Trawsfynydd; also the passes of Bwlch Tydiadd, Cwm Bychan, and Drws Ardudwy. A British torque of gold 4 feet long has been found, and numerous Roman coins. Fairs for the sale of cattle are held on the 4th March, 14th April, Trinity Thursday, 10th June, 16th August, 22nd September, and 11th October.

HARLESTON, a chplry. and market town in the par. of Redenhall, hund. of Earsham, co. Norfolk, 19 miles S. of Norwich. It is a station on the Waveney Valley branch of the Great Eastern railway. This place is said to have derived its name from Herolf, one of the Danish leaders who came over with Sweyn and settled in this part of the country. The town, which is small, is situated on the road from Bury St. Edmund's to Yarmouth, about 1 mile from the river Waveney, over which is a bridge. It is lighted with gas, and supplied with water from the springs. The manufacture of bombazines and weaving are carried on to a small extent. Petty sessions are held here twice a month, and manorial courts occasionally by the steward of the Duke of Norfolk, who is superior lord of a portion of the town, and has the tolls of the markets and fairs. A newspaper called the *Harleston Advertiser* is published monthly. The chapel-of-ease, situated near the centre of the town, is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a National school with a small endowment. Wednesday is market day, chiefly for corn. Fairs are held on the 5th July, and 9th and 10th September; the latter, which is still a large sheep and cattle fair, was originally continued eight days.

HARLESTON, a par. in the hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Stowmarket railway station. Haughley is its post town. The par. is small, and wholly agricultural, and contains the hmlt. of Rush Green. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £175. The church is a small flint building. R. J. Pettiward, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARLESTONE, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 4 miles N.W. of Northampton, its post town. There are some traces of an old fort on Delves Heath. Good rag-stone is quarried. An allotment of 323 acres of land was set apart, in lieu of tithes, on the enclosure of the parish. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the rect.* of Redenhall, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. It contains a crypt, sedilia, and piscina. The parochial charites produce £58 per annum, of which £21 goes towards the support of the National school. Earl Spencer is lord of the manor.

HARLETON, a par. in the hund. of Wetherley, co. Cambridge, 3 miles W. of the Harston station on the Cambridge and Hitchen railway, and 6 S.W. of Cambridge, its post town. The parish, which is small, is situated near the river Rhea, and on the old Roman road to Cambridge. The soil is clayey, and the land chiefly arable. It includes the tnshp. of Bagley. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £313, in the patron. of Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a parochial school for both sexes, which has an endowment of £17 10*s.* per annum. Here is a meet for the Cambridgeshire hounds.

HARLEY, a par. in the hund. of Condover, co. Salop, 2 miles N.W. of Much Wenlock. It is situated on a branch of the river Severn. The surface is level, and the soil generally light. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £260. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £276. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The charities produce about £1 per annum.

HARLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Much Wenlock, co. Salop, 1 mile from Much Wenlock. It is joined to Homer and Wigwig.

HARLING, or WEST HARLING, a par. in the hund. of Guiltcross, co. Norfolk, 1½ mile S.W. of East Harling, its post town, and 2½ miles S. of the Harling Road railway station. The soil is chiefly light and sandy. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £191. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £168. The church, which is situated in the park, is dedicated to All Saints, and is an ancient structure with a square embattled tower. In the chancel are some old brasses. The parochial charities produce about £19 per annum. The principal residence is Harling Hall, the seat of Sir George Nugent, who is lord of the manor and sole landowner.

HARLING, EAST or MARKET, a par. and small market town in the hund. of Guiltcross, co. Norfolk, 9 miles N.E. of Thetford, 21 S.W. of Norwich, and about 1¼ mile to the W. of the Harling Road station on the Great Eastern line. It is situated on high ground near the river Thet. Near the town are lime-kilns and a large flour-mill. Petty sessions are held here the first Thursday in each month. In the reign of Edward IV. a charter was obtained for a weekly market and two annual fairs. On the enclosure of the common 97 acres were allotted for the repairs of the church, and 57 for the poor. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £523. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, has a lofty tower with twelve pinnacles and spire, and contains the "Harling chapel," marble effigies and monuments of the Harling family and others. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house and burial-ground. There is a good free school with library attached. On Tuesday there is a corn market held in the National schoolroom. Fairs are held on the 4th May, the Tuesday following the 12th September and 24th October, the first chiefly for toys, the two last for live stock, and on the Tuesday after Michaelmas a statute fair for hiring servants.

HARLING, MIDDLE, a hmlt. in the par. of West Harling, hund. of Guiltcross, co. Norfolk. It was formerly a distinct parish, but the living has long since been united to the rect. of West Harling. The church, which was dedicated to St. Andrew the Apostle, has been demolished.

HARLINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 5¼ miles N.E. of Staines, and 2¼ S.E. of West Drayton stations on the Great Western railway. It is mentioned in Domesday Survey as *Herdintone*. The manor passed from the Lovells to Lord Bolingbroke, and from him to the Berkeleys. There still remains a wing of Dawley House, once the seat of Lord Bolingbroke, but the rest of the mansion has been pulled down. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in market gardening. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £478. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is an ancient stone structure. It has a Norman doorway, and contains two brasses anterior to 1500, also monuments of the Lovells, the counts de Salis, and Bennet, Lord Ossulstone. In the churchyard is a yew tree measuring 20 feet in girth, and supposed to have been above 50 feet in height. There is a Baptist chapel. The parochial charities produce £70 per annum, of which £12 goes to Lord Ossulstone's school. Harlington Lodge is the principal seat.

HARLINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Manshead, co. Bedford, 6 miles S.W. of Woburn. Soddington is its post town. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land and a corn-rent under an Enclosure Act in 1808. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £143. The church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, has a square embattled tower. The charities produce about £9 per annum. Woodend in this parish was formerly a seat of the Astrey family. Harlington House is the principal residence.

HARLINGTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Barmbrough, N. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 6 miles W. of Doncaster.

HARLOW, a hund. in the W. div. of the co. Essex, contains the pars. of Great and Little Hallingbury, Harlow, Hatfield Broad Oak, Latton, Matching, Netteswell, Great and Little Parndon, Sheering, and part of Roydon, comprising 28,660 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Rochester.

HARLOW, or HARLOWBURY, a par. in the hund. of Harlow, co. Essex, 6 miles N. of Epping, and 10 N.E. of Cheshunt. It is situated on the southern side of the vale of the navigable river Stort, and is a station on the Cambridge section of the Great Eastern railway. The manor house, called Harlow Bury, is an ancient building, recently modernised. In the grounds are the remains of a chapel which is said to have belonged to the monks of Bury St. Edmund's. It is covered with ivy, and the N. door has a Norman archway in fine preservation. It is now the property of the Hon. W. North. In 1854 a new inn was built near the railway station. The inhabitants were formerly engaged in the woollen trade, and in the potteries, both of which are now extinct. The village, which is considerable, was once a market town. Petty sessions are occasionally held at the police station, which has been newly erected. About 2 miles to the S. of the village is the hamlet of Potter Street. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £383, in the patron. of the trustees. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints, is situated on elevated ground. It is an ancient cruciform structure, the two transepts of which were formerly two chapels, one dedicated to St. Thomas, the other to St. Petronilla. One of them has been almost entirely rebuilt, and the other much improved, by J. Perry Watlington, Esq., M.P., of Moor Hall, who has also erected schoolrooms capable of accommodating 300 children, within a short distance of the church. In addition to the parish church, there are two modern district churches, dedicated to St. John and St. Mary Magdalene, the livings of which are perpet. curs. The charities produce £155 per annum, exclusive of Reeves' and other almshouses. The free school, founded by John Barnard and G. Faubert, is a neat commodious building, situated at the S. end of the village, and capable of accommodating 200 children. There are also several other good schools in the parish. A little to the W. of the church of St. John a new college for the education of the sons of gentlemen has been erected. It is a plain building, ornamented with various coloured bricks. The Baptists have two chapels here. Fairs are held on the 9th and 10th September, and the 28th and 29th November.

HARLOW HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Ovingham, E div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N. of Prudhoe railway station, and 10 W. of Newcastle-on-Tyne. It is situated near the Roman wall on the line of the great military road. The soil is clayey. The Duke of Northumberland is sole landowner.

HARLSCOTT, a tnshp. in the pars. of St. Alkmond and St. Mary, co. Salop, 2 miles N. of Shrewsbury.

HARLSEY, EAST, a par. in the wap. of Birdforth, North Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of Welbury station, and 7 N.E. of Northallerton, its post town. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. Large beds of freestone and ironstone are known to exist, but are not worked. This parish contains Mount-Grace, where are the ruins of a priory for Carthusian monks, founded in 1396 by the Duke of Surrey, and dedicated to the Virgin. Near these ruins, on an eminence, are the remains of a Lady chapel, founded in 1515. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £62. The church is a small stone structure, very ancient, with a campanile and two bells. There are several small charities. The register commences in 1693. Harlsey Hall is the principal residence.

HARLSEY, WEST, a tnshp. in the par. of Osmotherley, North Riding co. York, 4 miles N.E. of Northallerton. It is joined with East Harlsey. Here are the ruins of Harlsey Castle, founded by Judge Strangeways. The Earl of Harewood is owner of the land.

HARLTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bubwith, Holme-Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 6 miles N. of Howden.

HARMBY, a tnshp. and vil. in the par. of Spennithorne, wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 1¾ mile E. of Leyburn, and ¼ from Spennithorne. The village, which is small, is situated on the northern acclivity of Wensleydale. Here is a chapel for the Wesleyans, built in 1855. Lord Bolton is chief landowner and lord of the manor. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1775, when the tithes were commuted for land.

HARMON, ST., a par. in the hund. of Rhayader, co. Radnor, 4 miles N.E. of Rhayader. It is situated on a branch of the river Wye, and contains the hmlts. of Clase, Kennarth, and Rhuwrriad. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £161. The church is dedicated to St. Garmon.

HARMONDSWORTH, or HAMSWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 4 miles N.E. of Staines, and 5 W. of Hounslow. The village is situated near the river Colne and Great Western railway. It contains Septston and part of Longford, with Heath Row Camp. It is the *Heremodesworde* of Domesday, and was anciently a possession of Rouen Abbey. After the Reformation it was given by Edward VI. to the Pagets. The parish, which is very flat, contains many orchards and market-gardens. The living is a vic.* with that of West Drayton annexed, in the dioc. of London, joint val. £530. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, was built at an early period. It contains a Norman doorway, stalls, and piscina. There is a National school for boys and girls. The charities produce £139 per annum.

HARMSTON, a par. in the wap. of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 6 miles S. of Lincoln, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view over the lands watered by the navigable rivers Brant and Witham, which skirt the parish on the W. Limestone is quarried. The Lincoln and Sleaford road passes by the eastern extremity of the parish. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act obtained in 1759. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £108. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a fine structure with tower, containing eight bells. It was entirely rebuilt, except the tower, in 1717, by Sir George Thorold, Bart., who was Lord Mayor of London in 1720. Of his family there are many handsome monuments in the church. The parochial charities produce about £18 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there are National schools for both sexes. Harmston Hall is the residence of B. H. Thorold, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

HARNHAM, a tnshp. in the par. of Bolam, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 1½ miles S.W. of Bolam. There is an old tower, the seat of the Babingtons, situated on a precipice.

HARNHAM, EAST, a tythg. in the par. of Britford, hund. of Cawden, co. Wilts, 1 mile S. of Salisbury.

HARNHAM, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Cawden, co. Wilts, 1 mile S.W. of Salisbury, its post town. It is situated near the river Avon, and is a small straggling village. The tithes were partly commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1783, and the remainder have been commuted for a rent-charge of £50. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Coombe Bisset, in the dioc. of Sarum. The church, dedicated to St. George, is an ancient brick and flint structure with a square tower. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum.

HARNHILL, a par. in the hund. of Crowthorne, co. Gloucester, 3½ miles S.E. of Cirencester, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated between the roads to Fairford and Cricklade. The soil is in general clayey, and the surface slightly undulating. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with a small proportion of woodland. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £155. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a small ancient structure, and has two bells. On the N. outer wall is the carving of St. Michael combating the Dragon. There is a small charity, which goes to the support of the parish school, with that of Driffield. George Bengough, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARNISH. *See* HARDENHUISH, co. Wilts.

HAROLD'S CROSS, a post-office vil. in the pars. of St. Catherine and St. Peter, in the bar. of Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of the General Post-Office, Dublin. It is situated near the Grand canal and the South Circular road. Mount Jerome cemetery was laid out on an area of 25 acres by the "General Cemetery Company of Dublin." Among other monuments is one to the memory of Thomas Drummond, Under-Secretary for Ireland. On the left side of the village stands the convent of St. Clare, with a chapel adjoining. Opposite to this is a Carmelite friary. Here are a female orphan school and the Greenmount linen factory. The village is within the radius of the General Post-Office district.

HAROLDSTOWN, a par. in the bar. of Rathvilly, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles S.W. of Hacketstown. It is 2¾ miles long by 1½ mile broad. The surface consists of a tolerably good soil, with some bog. In the village, which is considerable, is a dispensary. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Leighlin. There is no church, the inhabitants attending the neighbouring church of Hacketstown. Here are National, parochial, and other schools. A cromlech and an old burial-ground are in this parish. Limestone is obtained.

HAROLDSWICK, the seat of a post-office in the Island of Unst, North Shetlands, coast of Scotland. It is situated on a bay of the same name.

HARP, a tythg. in the par. of South Petherton, co. Somerset, 15 miles S.E. of Bridgwater. It is situated at the bridge over the river Parret.

HARPENDEN, or HARDEN, a par. in the hund. of Dacorum, co. Herts, 5 miles S. of Luton, and 4½ N.W. of St. Alban's, its post town. It is a station on the Hertford and Dunstable branch of the Great Northern railway. The village, which is large, is situated near the river Lea, and formerly belonged to the Hoos of Offley. The parish was until 1859 a chapelry to the adjoining parish of Wheathamstead. The inhabitants are employed in agricultural labour, and straw plaiting, sewing, and bleaching. There are two breweries. The soil is productive. In 1855 a chemical laboratory, erected by subscription on the edge of Harpenden Common, was presented to Mr. Lawes, as a memorial of his services to agricultural science. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £710. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, was originally a small cruciform Norman chapel with central tower and clerestory, and very narrow aisles, in the style of the 12th century. The aisles and transepts were rebuilt at various times in the 14th and 15th centuries, and (apparently after the destruction of the central tower by fire) a western tower, with corner staircase turret, was added; and a low clerestory built above the old Norman clerestory. The church having become quite insufficient for the population, it was taken down and rebuilt on a much enlarged scale in 1861-62 by subscription. The western tower, containing five good bells, was retained, and all monuments were carefully preserved. There is a brass to the memory of William Annabull and Anna his wife (A.D. 1453), and a mural tablet (16th century) in memory of the family of Cressy, formerly owners of Rothamstead. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are lords of the manor of Wheathamstead-cum-Harpenden. The Independents and Wesleyans have each a chapel. There are National and British schools. The parochial charities produce £9 per annum. The parish also shares equally with Wheathamstead the proceeds of Marshall's charity for apprenticing poor children, the income of which is about £228 per annum. Rothamstead Hall, situated in a well wooded park, is the seat of John Bennet Lawes, Esq., who is lord of the manor of Rothamstead. Harpenden Hall, a picturesque old house in the village, is the property of C. W. Parke, Esq., M.P. The ancient manor house of Annables, about 2½ miles N.W. of the village, is the property of the Rev. W. Smyth, who is lord of the manor of Annables. Adjoining Annables are the remains of an ancient mansion called Turner's Hall. A fair is held on the 16th May, and races on the Friday before Epsom races.

HARPER, a hmlt. in the par. of Nettlecombe, co. Somerset, 4 miles S. of Watchet.

HARPERLEY, a hmlt. in the ward of Darlington, co. Durham, 2 miles from Wolsingham, and 12 W. of Durham. It is a station on the Wear Valley branch of the Stockton, South Durham, and Lancashire Union railway. It is situated near the river Wear.

HARPFORD, a par. in the hund. of East Budleigh, co. Devon, 4 miles S. of Ottery St. Mary, and 8 S.W. of Honiton. It is situated on the eastern bank of the river Otter. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, val. with the rect. of Ven Ottery, £221. The church, dedicated to St. Gregory, is a small structure with square embattled tower containing three bells. It has recently been repaired. To the E. of the village is Harpford Wood, containing fine fir and beech trees. The trustees of Lord Rolle are lords of the manor. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £131, and the vicarial for £146 15*s.* The church once belonged to the abbey of St. Michael de Monte, and was subsequently given to Sion College, London. Here are remains of the old seat of the Dinhams.

HARPHAM, a par. in the wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of Driffield. Hull is its post town. The village, which is small, was the birthplace of St. John of Beverley. For nearly eight centuries this place has belonged to the St. Quintin family, whose founder came over with the Conqueror. Near the church are vestiges of their ancient mansion and fish-ponds. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Burton-Agnes, in the dioc. of York. The church, dedicated to St. John of Beverley, is an ancient stone structure, with tower containing three bells. The chancel was rebuilt in 1827. The church contains a N. chapel, the windows of which are of stained glass, with the armorial bearings, &c., of the St. Quintin family; also three brasses representing full-length effigies. The chancel contains several monuments; one of which is to Charlotte, wife of Sir William Quintin—it represents a figure of Grief, holding profiles of her and Sir William. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. William St. Quintin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARPLEY, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge Lynn, co. Norfolk, 12½ miles N.E. of Lynn, 8 E. of Castle Rising, and 4 N.W. of Rougham, its post town. The village is small, consisting of a few farmhouses. The greater part of the land is arable, with a small tract of common and heath. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £460. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £495. The church, which is situated on an eminence, and is dedicated to St. Lawrence, is an ancient structure, with square embattled tower containing five bells. It contains a richly-carved screen, three sedilia, and a double piscina. The charities produce £24 10*s.* per annum, of which £20 is the endowment of the late Mr. Herring, who also caused the erection of almshouses for 10 poor people, each to receive 4*s.* per week. Here is a National school built in 1845. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. A pleasure fair is held on the 24th July.

HARPOLE, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 4 miles W. of Northampton. The village is small, but well built. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1778. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £530. The church is ancient. The Baptists have a chapel, and there is a National school with a small endowment.

HARPSDEN, a par. in the hund. of Binfield, co. Oxford, 1 mile S. of Henley-on-Thames, and 7 from Reading. It is situated near the Thames, and includes the hmlt. of Bolney. The village, which is small and wholly agricultural, stands on the Reading road. The living is a rect.* val. £609, in the patron. of All Souls' College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a small building with plain tile roof and a wooden belfry. The principal residence is Harpsden Court, an ancient mansion adjacent to the church.

HARPSWELL, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 8 miles E. of Gainsborough, and 5 N.E. of the Marton railway station. Kirton-in-Lindsey is its post town. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £41. The church is a plain building dedicated to St. Chad. Sir T. Whichcote is lord of the manor. Here is a meet for the Barton hounds.

HARPTON, LOWER, or TREV-Y-DELYN, a tnshp. in the par. of Old Radnor, co. Hereford, 2 miles S.E. of New Radnor, and 2½ N.W. of Kington. It is situated on the borders of Radnorshire. The hamlet consists of a few farms. Downfield House is the principal residence.

HARPTON, UPPER, a tnshp. in the par. of Old Radnor, co. Radnor, 3 miles from Kington. It contains the hmlt. of Wolfpits. The principal residence is Harpton Court.

HARPTREE, EAST, a par. in the hund. of Winterstoke, co. Somerset, 9 miles N. of Wells station, on the East Somerset railway, and 12 S. of Bristol, its post town. It is situated N. of the Mendip hills, and contains the hmlt. of Coley. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £106, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is an ancient stone structure in the Gothic style of architecture, with tower containing clock and five bells. It is dedicated to St. Lawrence, and has a monument with recumbent effigy of Sir John Newton, dated 1568. The parochial charities produce about £90 per annum. The register commences in 1661. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a parochial school with a small endowment. The Countess Waldegrave is lady of the manor. Harptree Court is the principal residence.

HARPTREE, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Chewton, co. Somerset, 8 miles N. of Bath, and 11 S.W. of Bristol. It is situated on the turnpike road leading from Bristol to Wells. The soil is light, with subsoil of gravel and sand, resting on a limestone rock, which abounds with lapis calaminaris, and contains in some places iron-ore and lead. The land is chiefly pasture, with a small extent of orchard and woodland. The lands in the upper part of the parish, on the Mendip hills, are well wooded with oak and elm. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £159 10*s*., and the vicarial for £220. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £126. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone structure with tower surmounted with a spire, and containing a clock and four bells. The register dates from 1660. The parochial charities produce £76 per annum, of which £15 goes to the support of Lockier's school. There is a parochial school for both sexes. The ancient manor houses of Gowmay and Silly, in this parish, are now converted into farmhouses. The Prince of Wales is lord of the former manor, and W. F. Newton, Esq., of Barton Green, of the latter.

HARPURHAY, a tnshp. in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 2½ miles N.E. of Manchester. It is a considerable village, forming a suburb of Manchester. Part of the inhabitants are engaged in the mills for spinning and printing cotton. A church has recently been erected here, the living of which is a rect. in the dioc. of Manchester.

HARRABY, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Cuthbert, Cumberland ward, co. Cumberland, 1 mile S.E. of Carlisle. It is situated near the river Caldew and the Lancaster railway.

HARRATON, a tnshp. in the par. of Chester-le-Street, middle div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 3 miles N.E. of Chester-le-Street, and 7 N. of Durham. It is situated on the river Wear, and forms, for ecclesiastical purposes, part of the district par. of Birtley. The vils. of Chaters Hough, Fatfield, and Pictree are situated in this tnshp. The population is decreasing, owing to the exhaustion of the collieries, which were worked out in 1835. The soil and subsoil are clayey. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is a school at Chaters Hough, in which Divine service is performed on Sundays. Lambton Castle, the seat of the Earl of Durham, is situated on an eminence on the N. bank of the river Wear. The Earl of Durham, the descendant of the celebrated statesman, John G. Lambton, is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HARRAY, a par. in the island of Pomona, district of Mainland Orkney, off the N. coast of Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Kirkwall. It lies between Harray and Stennis lochs, and is joined for ecclesiastical purposes with Birsay. The parish is 6 miles in length by 4 broad, and the surface mossy. The village is small, but neatly built of stone. The par. is in the presb. of Cairston. The minister's stipend, with Birsay, is £218. There is a pillar of stone, supposed to be very ancient, and many Pict's houses.

HARRIETSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 7 miles E. of Maidstone, and 6 N. of Headcom railway station. It is situated at the foot of the chalk hills, on the river Len, near its confluence with the Medway. The soil is chalk, clay, and sandy. Stede Hill, the residence of Edmund Pepys, Esq., is situated on an eminence. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £452, in the patron. of All Souls' College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing eight bells. There are some monuments of the Stede family. The church has lately been enlarged. The register dates from the time of Queen Elizabeth. There is a National school with a small endowment. The parochial charities produce £104 per annum, of which £67 goes to Booth's school. There are several almshouses. W. W. T. Baldwin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARRINGTON, a par. and small seaport in the ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 2½ miles S. of Workington, and 5 N. of Whitehaven. It is a station on the Whitehaven Junction railway. The town, which consists of several streets, is of modern date, having a small pier harbour at Bellaport, and is a subport to Whitehaven. There is a fixed light 44 feet high, erected 1797, and seen 11 miles distant on the coast. The parish contains several collieries, two ship-building yards, and the works of the Harrington Iron Company; also ropery, vitriol, and copperas works. The district abounds with coal, fire-clay, and ironstone. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £250. The church is a neat building with a square tower at the W. end, and is situated on an eminence above the port. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels here.

HARRINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.W. of Spilsby, its post town, and 8 N.E. of Horncastle. The surface is undulating and well wooded; the soil sandy, with chalk. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £243. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £240. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, was rebuilt in 1854, and contains a recumbent effigy of a Knight Templar, and several monuments to the Cossledyke and Amcott families. Harrington Hall, the seat of Meaburn Staniland, Esq., was built in the reign of James I. The Rev. H. J. Ingelby is lord of the manor.

HARRINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Rothwell, co. Northampton, 12 miles N.E. of Northampton, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Kettering. The village is small; the men are chiefly employed in agriculture, and the women in making lace. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £530. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £421. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with square tower. The charities produce about £5 per annum. There is a parochial school supported chiefly by the rector. John Tollemache, Esq., is lord of the manor. This place gives the title of earl and baron to the Stanhopes of Elvaston.

HARRINGWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Corby, co. Northampton, 5 miles N.E. of Rockingham, its post town, and 4 S.E. of Uppingham. The parish, which is considerable, is situated on the river Welland, which falls into the sea at Boston. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. The manor formerly belonged to the barons De la Zouche, who had a mansion here, part of which is incorporated in the present Manor House. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £174, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The parochial charities produce £64 per annum, of which £35 is the endowment of the free school for children of both sexes. Thomas Tyron, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARRIS, a par. and post-office vil. among the Western Islands, co. Inverness, Scotland. It consists of the southern extremity of Lewis and the adjacent islets. The Little Minch lies between it and Skye. Harris Sound separates it from North Uist, and the Atlantic bounds it on the W. It is about 20 miles long, and its greatest breadth 24 miles. The principal islands included in the par. are Scalpay, Taransay, Scarp, Pabbay, Ensay, Killigray, Berneray, and Anabich. The southern part of Harris is nearly isolated by the approximation of the E. and W. lochs of Tarbet, forming a neck of land not over a quarter of a mile wide. The northern portion is distinguished as the Forest, though quite devoid of trees. The surface is extremely mountainous, rising at Clisheim to the height of 3,000 feet above sea level. The coast is rugged, and indented by numerous bays and rocky creeks. There is hardly any arable land, the greater portion of the surface consisting of dreary pasture, swamp, and lochs. The principal village is Tarbet, which has constant communication with Skye by steamboat. The par. is in the presb. of Uist, and synod of Glenelg. The church was built in 1840. Here is a Free church, and a church of the Royal Bounty mission is stationed at Tarbet. The *quoad sacra* par. of Bernera consists of the islands within the sound of Harris. Here are parochial and four other schools. Lord Dunmore is the sole heritor. The parish formerly belonged to the Macleods, who settled here after its invasion by the Northmen in the 10th and 13th centuries. A priory stood at Rowadill dedicated to St. Clement, and said to have been founded by David I. There are ruins of several chapels, which seem to have been subordinate to the priory. The *Clach-na-greine*, or "sunstone," at Bernera, and the *Teampall-na-l'Annait*, at Killigray, are supposed to be of Druidical origin. There are other Druidical remains at Nisabert and Borve, at which last place is a Danish tower. Iron and copper exist in small quantities. Freestone and granite are abundant, but gneiss is the prevailing rock. Asbestos is found in small quantities, and kelp is collected for manure. Mineral springs exist. Fish and fowl abound. A fair for cattle is held in July.

HARRISEAHEAD, a vil. in the par. of Wolstanton, co. Stafford, 2 miles N. of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

HARRIS, HIGH and LOW, hmlts. in the tnshp. of Whitehaven and par. of St. Bees, co. Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 40 S.W. of Carlisle. They are situated under the hills, near the mouth of the little river Roe.

HARRIS SOUND, a dangerous channel lying between Harris and North Uist, off the Western Isles of Scotland. Its length is 10 miles, and its breadth varies from 7 to 8. Numerous islands lie within the sound, and it is crossed from Berneray to Ensay by a sand bar. The currents of the channel are strong and changeable.

HARRISTOWN, a vil. in the par. of Rathmore, in the bar. of North Naas, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 3 miles E. of Kilcullen. It is situated on the banks of the Liffey, and contains a police station. Harristown, though now an obscure village, was formerly a parliamentary borough, incorporated by charter granted 23 Charles II. It held a weekly market and two fairs annually. In 1650 the castle of the Eustaces, who were proprietors of the town, was captured by the parliamentarians. Harristown House is the principal residence.

HARRISTOWN, a par. in the bar. of West Offaly, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Kildare. Monastereven is its post town. It is 3 miles in length, and the same in breadth. The surface is somewhat boggy, lying near the Monavellagh bog. The river Barrow traces parts of its border. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare, val. with three other benefices, £366, in the patron. of the bishop and the Marquis of Drogheda alternately. Here is a private school, but no church. Kildangan is the neighbouring seat.

HARROGATE, HIGH AND LOW, a tnshp., post town, and watering place, lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Knaresborough, and 15½ N. of Leeds. It is a principal station on the Leeds, Harrogate, and Stockton section of the North-Eastern railway, and may be approached either by the Great Northern, London and North-Western, or Lancashire and Yorkshire railways. The town is situated in Knaresborough Forest, and near the river Nidd. It was formerly two distinct villages, High and Low Harrogate, which are now united by ranges of handsome houses of modern erection, generally designated Central Harrogate. High Harrogate stands on an elevation of 596 feet above sea-level, and commands the view of an extensive and varied landscape, bounded by the mountains of Craven, the hills of Hambleton, and the wolds of Yorkshire. Low Harrogate is situated in a valley, and is adorned with many handsome houses of stone, erected principally for the accommodation of visitors, and with numerous inns and hotels. The town, although irregularly laid out, is well built, and from the salubrity of its climate, and the efficacy of its mineral springs, has become one of the most fashionable watering-places in the North of England. It is asserted that upwards of 40,000 persons annually visit this place to drink the waters and enjoy its baths. The first spring was discovered in 1571 by a Mr. Slingsby, and was considered equal to the finest spas of Belgium. Since that period several others have been found, but the most remarkable are the sixteen springs known as the Bog Wells, situated near the Bath Hospital. Although in close proximity with one another, each spring has distinct mineral qualities. Harrogate is governed by town commissioners, and is well supplied with water and lighted with gas. It contains many fine buildings. The most noteworthy is the Royal Pump Room, a neat octagonal building with four projecting sides, crowned by a large dome surmounted by eight dolphins. The Cheltenham Pump Room, 100 feet long by 33 feet broad, built in the form of a Grecian temple, is approached by a flight of steps surmounted by a portico. Concerts are held in this building during the bathing season. Montpelier Bath, situated in the centre of pleasure grounds, is a large building, ornamented in front by a portico. It contains a lofty entrance hall, lighted by a dome. The Montpelier springs are situated in these grounds. The Victoria Bathhouse, built in 1832, near the townhall, has a cupola, supported by pillars over the Tewit Well. The Bath Hospital was built by subscription on land presented to the town by the Earl of Harewood, for the benefit of the poor, who may require the use of the waters, but are unable to pay for them. The observatory, a square tower, situated on a lofty hill, was built in 1829. On its top are two powerful telescopes, by which objects may be seen at a distance of 60 miles. There are a townhall, mechanics' institute, theatre, assembly rooms, several hotels, and horticultural society. During the season, which extends from the 1st of May to the end of October, two weekly newspapers are published in the town, the *Harrogate Advertiser* and the *Harrogate Herald*, the former on Saturday, and the latter on Wednesday. The living of High Harrogate is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £250, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to Christ, a modern stone building, with a square tower containing a clock and one bell, has lately been restored and enlarged. A new church at Bilton was built and endowed by William Sheepshanks, Esq. The living is a perpet. cur., val. £200. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Wesleyan Reformers, Independents, and Quakers. At High Harrogate there is a free school for girls, supported by W. Sheepshanks, Esq. There is also an endowed school for twenty children at Bilton, and National schools for both sexes at High and Low Harrogate. There are many places of interest in the neighbourhood, among which may be mentioned the ruins of Knaresborough and Spofforth castles, Ripon Cathedral, Brimham Rocks, Plumpton Rocks, and Fountains Abbey.

HARROLD, a par. and market town in the hund. of Willey, co. Bedford, 10 miles N.W. of Bedford, and 6 N.W. of Olney. It is situated on the river Ouse, and on the high road to Olney. It is of ancient date, and derives its name from King Harold, who had a seat here. A nunnery was founded here in 1150 by Sampson le Forte, the refectory of which is now used as a barn. Its revenue at the Dissolution amounted to £47 3*s.* 2*d.* The town, which is only a considerable village, is surrounded by a fertile agricultural district, formerly called *Harewold*, or *Harewood.* It is a petty sessions town, and contains a market-house, in which a good business is done in corn. The inhabitants are principally employed in lace-making. The river Ouse is here crossed by a stone bridge. The soil is chiefly gravel and clay, mixed with a rich loam, producing good wheat crops. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1797. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £202. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure, with tower and spire containing a clock and five bells. In the interior is a monument to Lady Joliffe, who founded and endowed almshouses for six poor widows. There are a few small charities for the benefit of the poor. There are National free schools for both sexes, and the Independents have a place of worship. Earl de Grey is lord of the manor. Market day is Tuesday, and fairs for cattle are held on the Tuesdays before the 13th May, 6th July, and 11th October.

HARROLDSTON ST. ISSELLS, a par. in the hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, 1 mile S.E. of Haverfordwest. It is situated on the river Cleddy, and contains the old seat, now in ruins, of the Harrolds and Perrots. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £56. The church is dedicated to St. Ishmael. Near it is the hermitage and well of St. Caradoc. Fern Hill is the principal residence.

HARROLDSTON, WEST, a par. in the hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, 5 miles W. of Haverfordwest. It is a small agricultural village, situated on St. Bride's Bay. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £123, in the patron. of Pembroke College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Madoc.

HARROP, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Rainow, par. of Prestbury, co. Chester, 4 miles N. of Macclesfield.

HARROP, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Low Bowland Forest, West Riding co. York, 10 miles N.W. of Clitheroe.

HARROP EDGE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Allerton, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Bradford.

HARROW, or HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, a par. in the hund. of Gore, co. Middlesex, 11 miles N.W. of St. Paul's. It is a station on the Watford section of the London and North-Western railway, and is situated near the Paddington canal. The par., which is well wooded, contains the hmlts. of Greenhill, Roxeth, and Kenton, within the ecclesiastical limits, besides which Sudbury, Wembley, and Harrow-Weald form part of the parish for civil purposes. From its high position, being 200 feet above the sea, it was selected by the Romans as an important military station. By the Saxons it was called *Herges* and *Hereways*, and was purchased in 822 by Wilfred, Archbishop of Canterbury, who left it in his will to his relative Walbedus. During the reign of Edward the Confessor it was held by Earl Lewin at a rent of £60 per annum. The ancient manor house was formerly the residence of the archbishops of Canterbury, and it was here that Thomas-à-Becket resided during his banishment from court. There are no remains of the manor house traceable. Cardinal Wolsey, who was once Rector of Harrow, resided at Pinner, and is said to have entertained Henry VIII. during his visit to Harrow. The manor was exchanged by Archbishop Cranmer with the king for other lands, and was subsequently given to Sir Edmund Dudley, afterwards Lord North, from whose family it passed to the Pitts and Rushouts.—The town, which is situated on a hill, is well built and lighted with gas, and now abundantly supplied with water by a company formed in 1854. There are a local board of health, a savings-bank, a literary institute, and a young men's society. Sudbury Grove and The Mount are places here. Harrow has ever been an object of great interest from its varied and beautiful views, extending over thirteen counties, but its chief importance is derived from the renowned Harrow school, founded in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by John Lyon, a yeoman of the parish of Harrow. This institution was commenced on a small scale by the founder, who provided education for a few of the poor children in the parish; but in the fourteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth he obtained a charter for regulating the government of the establishment, and constituting it a corporate body under the title of "The keepers and governors of the school called the Free Grammar School of John Lyon, in the village of Harrow-on-the-Hill, in the county of Middlesex." He appointed six trustees, and the Archbishop of Canterbury was constituted visitor, and invested with power to decide all questions and disputes. The course of education pursued at this school is the same as that adopted at Eton. The founder bequeathed certain lands called the Pineapple Estate, in Marylebone and Paddington, for the maintenance and preservation of the roads and highways leading to the institution. But, owing to the greatly increased value of this estate, bringing in nearly £4,000 per annum, it was considered necessary that a readjustment should take place, and that other means should be found for repairing the highways. In 1810 proceedings were instituted in the Court of Chancery with the object of limiting the operation of the school by reducing the number of non-resident children; but the then Master of the Rolls, Sir William Grant, ruled that the original intentions of the founder were carried out, and there the matter ended. The number of pupils has since greatly increased, and now amounts to 480. The original building, situated near the church, is in the Elizabethan style, built of red brick, with stone dressings and lofty bay windows. It was erected three years after the founder's death. The school buildings and pupils' residence formerly consisted of the master's house and chapel; but the whole of the school-house is now devoted to educational purposes, and the scholars are located in the various under-masters' residences, for whom several commodious houses have been erected in the town. Although many modern erections have been added, the original architectural character of the school has been strictly adhered to. The schoolroom is 50 feet long by 21 wide. In the wainscoting of this room are many rude inscriptions, cut by many generations of Harrovians, which are held in great veneration, and among them may be traced the names of Peel, Byron, Jones, Sheridan, Marquis of Hastings, Lord Normanby, Sir William Peel, and many others who have distinguished themselves in literature, politics, and in naval and military capacities. The school chapel, erected in 1856, stands at the lower end of High-street, as well as the Vaughan Library, finished in 1864.—The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of

London, val. £627. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with square embattled tower, containing eight bells, from which rises a lofty spire. It stands on the N. summit of Harrow Hill, and may be seen for many miles round. It contains tombs of Sir Samuel Garth, the poet and physician, the Gerards, Dr. Sumner, and Dr. Drury. There are brasses of the Flambards, &c., bearing date 1770, and in the nave of the church is a tombstone to John Lyon, the founder of Harrow school, with a figure in brass of the deceased, and an inscription recording the objects of his bequest. The register dates from 1558. There are district churches at Harrow-Weald, Roxeth, and Wembley, the livings of which are perpet. curs. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels. Tho parochial charities produce £67 per annum, exclusive of Lyon's estate. There are National schools.--The Park, Wembley Park, and Bentley Priory, are the principal residences. The last was purchased by the late Marquis of Abercorn in 1788, and by him sold to J. Kelk, Esq., the present owner. A newspaper is published on the first of each month, entitled the *Harrow Gazette*. Lord Northwick is lord of the manor. The market has long been discontinued. A fair is held on the first Monday in August.

HARROWBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 1¾ mile E. of Grantham. In this township is situated tho Grantham cemetery and militia barracks. From this place the family of Ryder takes the titles of earl and baron.

HARROWDEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Cardington, co. Beds, 2½ miles S.E. of Bedford Bridge, and 8 N.W. of Biggleswade. It is situated on a branch of the river Ouse.

HARROWDEN, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, 2 miles N. of Wellingborough, and 5 from Kettering. This was formerly the seat of the Vaux and Knolles families. The village, which is small, is wholly agricultural. The living is a vic.,* val. with that of Little Harrowden, £475. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small stone and brick building, with a square tower containing a clock and three bells. There are almshouses and a free school, supposed to have been founded by the Wentworth family, earls Fitzwilliam.

HARROWDEN, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, 1 mile N.W. of Great Harrowden, and 3 miles N.W. of Wellingborough. This villago is much more considerable than that of Great Harrowden. The living is a vic. annexed to Great Harrowden. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small structure of stone and brick, overgrown with ivy, and having a Norman doorway on the S. side. It has a square tower containing four bells and a modern clock. The interior has been recently renovated. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free grammar school. The charities produce £83 per annum, including Aylworth's bequest for the school.

HARROWSLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Horne, first div. of the hund. of Tandridge, co. Surrey, 3 miles S.W. of Godstone railway station, and 6 N.W. of East Grinstead. Here is an extensive moat and Thunderfield Castle.

HARRYVILLE, a vil. in the par. of Ballyclug, bar. of Lower Antrim, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, Ireland. It is a suburb of Ballymena.

HARSTON, a par. in the hund. of Framland, co. Leicester, 6 miles W. of Grantham, and 10 N.E. of Melton railway station. It is a small village, containing the residences of Thomas Beasley, Esq., and the Rev. John Earle Welby. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £282, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a neat structuro, with square embattled tower containing three bells. It has recently been enlarged. There is a National school, erected in 1835. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £230.

HARSTON, a par. in the hund. of Thriplow, co. Cambridge, 5 miles S.W. of Cambridge, its post town. The parish, which is small, is situated on the river Cam. It is a station on the Cambridge and Hitchin railway, and the London road passes through the parish. The soil is chalky, and the land principally arable. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1798. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £244, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient stone structure, with tower containing five bells.

HARSWELL, a par. in the Holme-Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, East Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Market Weighton, and 13½ from Selby, by the Selby and Market Weighton railway, which has a station at Harswell Gate. This parish is very small, and the soil chiefly sandy. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £169 6*s.* 10*d.* The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £200. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a small plain structure. Sir Charles Slingsby is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HART, a par. partly in the N.E. div. of Stockton ward, and partly in South Easington ward, co. Durham, 4 miles S.E. of Castle Eden railway station, its post town, and 3½ N.W. of Hartlepool. It is an extensive agricultural par., comprising the tnshps. of Dalton-Piercy, Elwick, Hart, Nesbitt, Throston, and Thorpe Bulmer. The land is moory, with gravel and limestone subsoil. The Sunderland and Hartlepool railway passes through part of the parish. The small village of Hart is pleasantly situated on a gentle eminence. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £200, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, a stone structure with low tower, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, contains a curious antique font of octagonal form, sculptured with saints and cherubs. The register commences in 1577. There are parochial and Sunday schools. F. A. Milbanke, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HARTBURN, a par. in the N.E. div. of Tindale ward, and W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 7½ miles W. of Morpeth, and 14 S.E. of Rothbury. It is situated on the road leading from Morpeth to Jedburgh, and is intersected by the Hart Burn, which joins tho river Wansbeck. The par. is very extensive, comprising the tnshps. of Hartburn-Grange, Corridge, Hartburn, High Laws, High Angerton, Low Angerton, Long-Witton, North Middleton, South Middleton, East Thornton, West Thornton, Todridge, and Whitridge. The greater part of the land is in pasture, and coal, lead, and limestone are found. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £650, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a stone structure, with a square tower containing two bells. It contains a memorial window, inserted in 1857, to Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Bradford, and a marble recumbent figure, by Chantrey, to his wife. There is a National school with a small endowment.

HARTBURN, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of Stockton-upon-Tees, S.W. div. of Stockton ward, co. palatine Durham, 1½ mile S.W. of Stockton, and 4 N. of Yarm.

HARTCLIFFE, a hund. in the co. Somerset, contains the pars. of Long Ashton, Backwell, Barrow-Gurney, Bedminster, Butcombe, Chelvey, and Winford, comprising an area of 19,440 acres.

HARTEST, a par. in the hund. of Babergh, co. Suffolk, 9 miles N.W. of Sudbury, and 7 N.E. of Clare. Bury St. Edmund's is its post town. The village is considerable, and the inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for a rent-charge of £605. The living is a rect.* united with the rect. of Boxted, in the dioc. of Ely, val. £652, in the patron. of the crown. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient edifice, with tower containing five bells. The register dates from 1556. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum, two-thirds of which is the endowment of Sparke's free school, and two cottages for the poor.

HART FELL, a mountain in the co. Dumfries, Scotland, 5 miles N. of Moffat, and near the river Tweed's head. It rises to the height of 2,790 feet, and commands a view of the Highlands, and of both the Atlantic and German oceans. At its foot is Moffat Spa.

HARTFIELD, a hund. in the rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. It contains the pars. of Hartfield, Harthill, and Withyham, comprising 17,500 acres.

HARTFIELD, a par. in the hund. of the same name, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 7¼ miles S.E. of East Grinstead railway station, and 8½ W. of Tunbridge Wells, its post town. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the river Medway, near Ashdown Forest. The parish contains a large proportion of forest land, and several acres are planted in hops. The soil is clay and sandstone. The living is a rect. and vic.* annexed to the cur. of St. Peter's, val. £900. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a stone structure with square tower containing six bells, and lofty spangled spire. It contains tombs of the Swiney, Maitland, Henniker, and Jowett families; also a tablet to the Rev. Henry Polehampton. The register dates from 1697. There is a place of worship for the Wesleyans, also National and private schools for both sexes. At Holtye Common, 3½ miles N. of the village, are the Countess of Thanet's almshouses, seven in number: they were rebuilt in 1840. There is a medicinal spring, the water of which is similar to that of Tunbridge Wells. The parochial charities produce £128 per annum, of which £30 goes to a free school, founded by the Rev. Richard Bennes in 1640. Earl Delawarr is lord of the manor. A fair is held on Thursday after Whitsun-week.

HARTFORD, a par. in the hund. of Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon, 1½ mile E. of Huntingdon, its post town. It is situated on the river Ouse, and contains the lordship of Sapley, which formerly belonged to the Middletons. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £174, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient Norman structure with tower. The parochial charities produce about £26 per annum. There is a free school for infants. J. H. Pelly, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARTFORD, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Great Budworth, second div. of the hund. of Eddisbury, co. Chester, 1½ mile S.W. of Northwich, its post town, and 11 miles from Crewe. It is a station on the London and North-Western railway. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Weaver. It formerly belonged to the Twemlows. The soil is in general a stiff clay, alternating with gravel. The Manchester and Chester turnpike road is here carried over the railway by a viaduct. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £117. The church, dedicated to St. John, is a rude brick structure with a tower containing a clock. There is a National school, with a small endowment. The principal residences are Hartford Manor, Hartford Hall, Hartford Hill House, Hartford Grange, and the Woodlands.

HARTFORD-BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the pars. of Hartley-Wintney and Elvetham, hund. of Odiham, co. Hants, 4 miles N. of Odiham, and 9 N.E. of Basingstoke. It is situated on the Great Western road, and near the South-Western railway. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here about the time of the Norman conquest. At the Dissolution its revenues were returned at £43 3*s.*, when the site was granted to Richard Hill, Esq., serjeant of the cellar to Henry VIII.

HARTFORD-BRIDGE, a hmlt. in the wap. of Pickering-Lythe, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of Scarborough. It is situated on the Hartford, a branch of the river Derwent.

HARTFORD, EAST and WEST, tnshps. in the par. of Horton, E. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 1½ mile W. of Horton, and 5½ miles S.E. of Morpeth, its post town. The village, which is very small, is situated in a valley to the S. of the river Blyth.

HARTFORTH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Gilling, North Riding co. York, 3 miles N. of Richmond.

HARTGROVE, a tythg. and chplry. in the par. of Fontmell Magna, in the hund. of Sixpenny Handley, co. Dorset, 3½ miles S.W. of Shaftesbury, and 2 N.W. of Fontmell Magna. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Iwerne-Minster. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HARTHILL, a par. in the higher div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. Chester, 2½ miles from Tattenhall, its post town, and 6 N. of Malpas. The village is small, and situated on rising ground at a short distance from the road leading from Tarporley and Nantwich to Wrexham. The surface is undulating, and the lower lands are watered by a brook which has its rise in the parish, and expands at one point into a lake called Harthill Pool, of about four acres. The soil is chiefly a light loam, with a small portion of peat. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £42. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £114. Belonging to the living is a farm in Is-y-Coed Holt, Denbighshire. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient stone structure. The parochial charities produce about £22 per annum. The Sunday-school is held at the church. — Mackenzie, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARTHILL, a wap. in the East Riding co. York. It contains the divs. of Bainton-Beacon, Holme-Beacon, Hunsley-Beacon, and Wilton-Beacon, comprising 229,570 acres.

HARTHILL, a vil. in the par. of Shotts, co. Lanark, Scotland, 12 miles N. of Lanark, and 27 from Edinburgh. It is situated near the head streams of the North and South Calder. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the neighbouring ironworks.

HARTHILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 3 miles S.W. of Bakewell, and 6 from Rowsley Magna.

HARTHILL-WITH-WOODALL, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 10 miles S. of Rotheram, 6 W. of Worksop, its post town, and 1½ mile from Kiveton Park station of the Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway. It is situated near the Chesterfield canal, which has a reservoir in this parish. There are limestone and gritstone quarries, from which last above 40,000 whetstones are annually manufactured. The par., which is bounded on the S. by Derbyshire, contains the hmlt. of Woodall. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £620. The church, dedicated to All Hallows, is an ancient stone building of Norman origin, but has recently been repaired and beautified. It has a square embattled tower, and contains the mortuary chapel of the Leeds family, with a monument to Thomas, first Duke of Leeds. The register dates from 1589. The parochial charities produce £3 10*s.* per annum, distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's Day. There is a National school for children of both sexes, with an endowment of £16 per annum. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. The Duke of Leeds is lord of the manor and principal landowner. There is an annual fair for the hire of domestic and farm servants.

HARTING, a par. in the hund. of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 4 miles S.E. of Petersfield, and 7 W. of Midhurst. It is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Hertinges*. In the reign of Henry I. a lepers' hospital was founded here by Henry De Hoese. In 1610 this manor was granted by the crown to Sir Edward Carylls, whose family retained it until 1746, when it was purchased by Sir Matthew Featherstonhaugh, Bart. The village is considerable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £233, in the patron. of the rector. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with tower and copper spire, containing six bells. It was restored and a stained-glass window inserted in the chancel in 1854. It contains a monument to Sir Harry Featherstonhaugh, Bart. The register dates from 1567. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a parochial school for both sexes. The parochial charities produce £39 per annum. Up Park is the seat of Lady Featherstonhaugh, who is the chief landowner.

HARTINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Wirksworth, co. Derby, 7 miles S.W. of Bakewell. The par., which is very extensive, is divided into the Town, Middle, Nether, and Upper Quarters, with the tnshps. of Biggin and Earl-Sterndale. It is situated near the river Dove, and the Cromford and High Peak railway passes on the E., at the distance of about 3 miles. The village, which was formerly a market town under the Ferrers, who held the castle, is still very considerable. In the reign of Charles I., it became the property of the Villiers family. Ironstone and lead are worked, and limestone is extensively converted into lime. The tithes were commuted for land at the time of the enclosure of the common lands. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield, with a glebe of 205 acres, val. £150. The parish church, dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient cruciform structure. There is also a chapel-of-ease at Earl-Sterndale. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a small school. The charities produce about £40 per annum, including the endowment to Brand Top school. At Wolf's Cote hill is a barrow. Hartington gives the title of marquis to the family of Cavendish, dukes of Devonshire, who now possess the manor. Fairs are held on the second Tuesday in September, and on the 30th October.

HARTINGTON and HARTINGTON HALL, tnshps. in the par. of Hartburn, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 2½ miles N.W. of Cambo, and 8 W. of Morpeth. The soil is clay, with limestone and whin, which are quarried. There is a tile manufactory at Gallows Hill.

HARTISMERE, a hund. in the co. of Suffolk. It contains the pars. of Aspall, Bacton, Braiseworth, Brome, Burgate, Cotton, Eye, Finningham, Gislingham, Mellis, Mendlesham, Oakley, Occold, Palgrave, Redgrave, Redlingfield, Rickinghall Superior, Rishangles, Stoke Ash, Stuston, Thorndon, Thornham Magna, Thornham Parva, Thrandeston, Thwaite, Westhorpe, Wetheringsett, Wickham Skeith, Wortham, Wyverstone, and Yaxley, comprising 55,240 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Suffolk and dioc. of Norwich; also to a Poor-law Union and superintendent registry district.

HARTLAND, a hund. in co. Devon, contains the pars. of Clovelly, Hartland, Wellcombe, Wolfardisworthy, and Yarnscombe.

HARTLAND, a par. and town in the hund. of the same name, co. Devon, 14 miles S.W. of Bideford, and 46 W.N.W. of Exeter. It is situated on Barnstaple Bay, on the Bristol Channel, near Hartland Point, a bold promontory 350 feet high, supposed to be the Hercules Promontory of the Phœnicians. The town was anciently a market town, and is governed by a portreve. The inhabitants are employed in the fisheries, and in the malt and lime trade. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil chiefly shelving rock. There is a landing quay under the cliffs, but much exposed to the waves. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £97, in the patron. of the governors of the Charterhouse, London. The church is situated on a hill about 1½ mile from the town. It is a cruciform structure, dedicated to St. Nectan, with a lofty tower at the W. end, and has been recently restored. It contains several painted windows, a stone altar, rood screen, and two brasses. The old market-house, which is situated in the town, has been converted into a chapel-of-ease. The Independents, Wesleyans, and Bible Christians have each a chapel. The parochial charities produce about £75 per annum, part of which is the revenue of Mill's almshouses. There are two schools, one of which belongs to the Independents. On the site of the old abbey, founded by Githa, Earl Godwin's wife, is the seat of Colonel Buck. Lewis W. Buck, Esq., 's lord of the manor, and chief landowner. Fairs are held on the second Saturday in March, on Easter Wednesday, and 25th September.

HART-LAW, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hazon, par. of Shilbottle, co. Northumberland, 6 miles S. of Alnwick. It is situated near the river Coquet.

HARTLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 3 miles S.E. of Bakewell. It is situated near Haddon Hall.

HARTLEBURY, a par. partly in the lower div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, and partly in that of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 2 miles E. of Stourport, its post town, 4 S. of Kidderminster, and 6 N.W. of Droitwich. It is a station on the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton railway. The par., which is considerable, is situated near the Worcestershire and Staffordshire canal, and the river Severn. It contains the hmlt. of Upper Mitton. Here are extensive iron and tin works, which afford employment to many of the inhabitants. This place has long been the episcopal residence of the bishops of Worcester, to whom the ancient castle was given by Buhred, King of Mercia. In the civil was of Charles I., the castle was destroyed by the parliamentary commander, Colonel Morgan, but was rebuilt at the time of the Restoration. The present structure is a stone mansion, standing in a park at the W. end of the village. It was much improved by Bishop Hurd, who built the library. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £1,700, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a modern structure, with a tower containing six bells. In the interior is the monument of Bishop Hurd, whose library is at the castle, with some of Warburton's and Pope's books. The charities produce £194 per annum, of which £127 goes to the free grammar school, which was made a royal foundation by charter of Queen Elizabeth, and has the right of presentation to several scholarships in Worcester College, Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas Cookes, Bart. There is also a foundation school for girls, with a small endowment. The Independents have a place of worship, recently erected. The Bishop of Worcester is lord of the manor.

HARTLEPOOL, a tnshp., market town, municipal borough and seaport, in the par. of Hart, Stockton ward, co. Durham, 12 miles N.E. of Stockton, 21 E. of Durham, and 250 N. by W. of London. It has stations on the Hartlepool and Ferry Hill, and Hartlepool and Sunderland branches of the North-Eastern railway, and is the terminus of the West Hartlepool Harbour and railway, a short line of 24 miles. It is situated on the south-western side of a small peninsula jutting out into the sea, a few miles from the mouth of the river Tees, and is supposed to have derived its name from the pool or slake of Hart, into which flows a small beck or rivulet called by Bede the "Harts water," and by Henry of Huntingdon, *Insula cervi*, or "Hart's island." This translated by the Normans became *Hart-le-pol*, and hence its modern designation. The earliest mention of this place occurs in Bede, who relates how a nunnery was founded at *Heortha*, or the Isle of Harts, by the daughter of an Irish chieftain named Hien, or St. Bega. She was succeeded as abbess by St. Hilda, daughter of Oswy, king of Northumberland, and a small town soon arose under the shelter of the abbey, which was, however, frequently plundered by the Danes and Scots. After the Normans came into possession of the country, the town rapidly improved, and Robert Bruce, who was its feudal lord, obtained from King John a charter, erecting it into a borough, with the privilege of a weekly market and annual fair. Shortly after it was walled round, and a harbour of 12 acres formed for the accommodation of its foreign trade, which at this time must have been very considerable, as the town furnished five ships and 145 mariners to the fleet of Edward III. before Calais. On the breaking out of the war of succession in Scotland, it was forfeited by the Bruces, and given to the Clifford family, by whom it was long held, but was twice sacked by the Scots, the last time in 1315, a year after the battle of Bannockburn. In the civil war of Charles I. it was garrisoned for the king, and was taken by the Scotch army under General Leven, who retained it till 1647 as a garrison and magazine, when its fortifications were dismantled by order of parliament. From this time its trade gradually declined, and the town depended almost entirely on its fishing, which has ever been most prolific. Besides many tons of fish salted for exportation, it supplies fresh fish to Durham, York, and other towns, and turbot for the London market. This state of things continued till 1828, when the richness of the coal-field underlying the magnesian limestone attracted the attention of some enterprising men, who procured an Act of Parliament for appointing improvement commissioners for the pier and harbour. In 1831 the Hartlepool Dock and Railway Company was formed, and an Act obtained for the construction of a dock, to include, with the inner harbour, 60 acres, the estimated expense being £209,000. Other improvements were simultaneously being carried out, and in 1835, when the new dock was opened, the languishing fishing village was suddenly transformed into a thriving and important place of trade. So sudden was the transition, that the number of ships entering the port rose from 1,278 in 1836, the year following the opening of the docks, to 5,960 in 1850, and the quantities of coal shipped from 166,396 to 1,000,000 tons during the same period. Although this rapid progress has not been maintained in the same ratio in subsequent years, yet the general state of trade continues to be satisfactory, and an important branch of industry, that of shipbuilding, has been successfully introduced. The powers of the Port and Harbour Commissioners were further extended in 1837, and the limits of their jurisdiction as compared with that of the Dock Company defined by Act of Parliament. The lighthouse of white sandstone, which stands on the Heugh, with its stationary white light, 84 feet above high-water mark, was erected in 1847 at a cost of £3,200, which has subsequently been increased to £5,750, by refacing the cliff on which it stands with masonry, and other necessary works. The red light is only shown at night, between half-flood and half-ebb tide, as a signal when ships may enter the harbour. The last improvement has been the building of a pier or breakwater, running in a south-easterly direction from the headland to the S. of the lighthouse. This affords shelter in all weathers, and 500 vessels may now safely enter the port, and find accommodation at one time.—The town is chiefly modern, consisting of several well-built streets, besides many side streets, inhabited by sailors and colliery men. It is abundantly supplied with water, and well lighted with gas, the works for which are situated in West Hartlepool. The paving of the streets and the general sanitary arrangements have been much improved since 1851, under the direction of the town council, who are constituted a local board of health. The principal public building is the townhall, erected in the middle of the last century, but now too small for the increased business of the place. Here a county court is held every month; and the borough magistrates sit every morning for the transacting of ordinary business, and hold a petty session every alternate Tuesday. An old house, called the Friarage, from the circumstance of its having been built on the site of a monastery of Franciscan, or Grey Friars, which formerly stood here, was, until recently, used as the workhouse for the Hartlepool district of the Stockton Union, but has lately been fitted up at the expense of R. Burder, Esq., of Castle Eden, as a hospital for twenty-five inmates. There are also a mechanics' institute, working men's institute, both of which have news-rooms and libraries, two banks, a savings-bank, breweries, foundries, mills, brass foundry, anchor and chain works, a cement manufactory, &c. But the main trade is connected with the port and ship-building. The town supports two newspapers, the *Stockton and Hartlepool Mercury*, and the *Hartlepool Free Press*, both of which are published on Saturday. The government of the borough is entrusted to a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors, who are elected under a charter dated the 5th of December, 1850. It has a separate commission of peace, and four borough magistrates are associated with the mayor and ex-mayor in the administration of justice. The police arrangements are under the control of the watch committee of the corporation.—For ecclesiastical purposes Hartlepool forms part of the parish of Hart, but has two churches, the livings of both which are perpet. curs.* in the gift of the vicar. The church of St. Hilda occupies an elevated site at the S.E. end of the town, and forms a conspicuous object on the coast. It is an ancient edifice, with a massive square tower at the W. end, supported by buttresses of great strength, and ornamented by two tiers of pointed arches, and surmounted by an embattled parapet, with crocketed pinnacles at each corner. There were formerly several chantries belonging to this church, and in the churchyard is a marble tomb of the Bruce family, the panels of which are charged with the Bruce's badge, a lion rampant. The register dates from 1599. The church of the Holy Trinity was erected in 1850, on a site presented by the trustees of the late Duke of Cleveland. It contains a carved pulpit of Caen stone. The Independents, Baptists, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, Wesleyan Reformers, Wesleyan Association, and United Presbyterians, have each places of worship, and there is a Roman Catholic chapel, erected in 1851, in the same style of architecture as the church of St. Hilda. The charities are considerable, including several school endowments and Smith's Charity Estate, which at present produces about £300, but will shortly be much augmented. This fund is applied to the apprenticing of poor children, and providing warm clothing for the aged poor. There are two schools, one for boys, the other for girls, chiefly supported out of Smith's charity; two boys' and one girls' school founded by the late Ann Prissick, which have an endowment of about £200 per annum; also Crook's free school for boys, with an endowment of £50 per annum, besides which are Sunday-schools in connection with the several places of worship.—Near the town are two chalybeate springs; and on the town moor, now converted into a promenade, are the remains of a breastwork, and of several batteries commanding the harbour. Saturday is market day.

HARTLEY, a par. in the hund. of Axton, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 6 miles S.E. of Dartford, and 2 S. of the Neopham railway station. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. Hops are cultivated. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £275. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small structure, and was thoroughly repaired in 1862. There is a National school at Hartley Green.

HARTLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Mintern Magna, co. Dorset, 2 miles N. of Cerne Abbas.

HARTLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkby Stephen, East ward, co. Westmoreland, near Kirkby Stephen, and 4 miles S.W. of Brough. The village is situated in a vale to the E. of the river Eden, under Hartley Fell, in which are mines of lead and copper, once abandoned, but now remuneratively worked. There are also coal, ironstone, and hematite. Here was formerly a castle, the seat of the Viponts, Harclas, and Musgraves. It was probably built anterior to 1368, but was entirely demolished by the late Sir Christopher Musgrave, who removed the materials to Eden Hall in Cumberland. The land on the fells is bleak and mountainous, but in the vale rich pasture. To the E. of the village is Ewbank Sear and Crag, over which a stream of water falls perpendicularly 20 yards.

HARTLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Earsdon, E. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles from Earsdon, and 4 N. of North Shields. It is a station on the Blyth and Tyne railway. The village is situated on the North Sea, and has a small tidal harbour. It is inhabited principally by colliers, sailors, and fishermen. The Wesleyan, New Connexion, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. Seaton-Sluice is a village in Hartley township, from which it is distant half a mile. Here are extensive bottle works, the property of a company. The Wesleyan Reformers have a chapel here. The township also contains Rocky Island, and belonged to the Hettons and Delavels. Hartley Main colliery until recently afforded employment to most of the inhabitants, and it was here that so many lives were lost in 1863. There are also salt and copperas works. On Bate's Island are the remains of a hermitage.

HARTLEYBURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Haltwhistle, W. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles from Haltwhistle, and 16 W. of Hexham. It is situated on the Hartleyburn rivulet, which joins the river Tyne.

HARTLEY-DUMMER, a lib. in the par. of Shinfield, hund. of Theale, co. Berks, 4 miles S. of Reading.

HARTLEY-MAUDITT, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Alton, co. Hants, 2¾ miles S.E. of Alton, its post town, and 10 from Farnham railway station. There is no village, only a few farmhouses. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £256. Lord Sherborne is lord of the manor. The tithes have been commuted. The ancient mansion of Sir S. Stuart, Bart., which stood in the park, was taken down when the property passed into the hands of the late Lord Stowell.

HARTLEY PANS, a hmlt. in the par. of Earsdon, co. Northumberland, 4 miles S.E. of Blyth.

HARTLEY-WESTPALL, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Holdshott, co. Hants, 6 miles N.E. from Basingstoke station, and 10 from Reading. The river Loddon flows through the parish. The surface is undulating and the land arable. The people are mostly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £315, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, and is an ancient edifice. There is a National school. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge. W. T. Hawley, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HARTLEY-WINTNEY, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Odiham, co. Hants, 2½ miles from the Winchfield station on the London and South-Western railway. The land is principally arable and meadow, and watered by the river Loddon. The population is mostly agricultural. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, and of a superintendent registry district. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £108. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a Baptist chapel. The parochial charities produce £11 per annum. A Cistercian nunnery, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Mary Magdalene, and St. John the Baptist, was founded here in the reign of William the Conqueror. At the Dissolution it contained a prioress and 17 nuns, and had a revenue of £59 1*s*. Hartley Rao is in this parish, and is a meet for the Bramshill hounds. A large cattle fair is held on the 4th of December, and a fair and races on the 29th June.

HARTLINGTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Burnsall, lower div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 8 miles N.E. of Skipton. It is situated near the river Wharfe, on the eastern side of Wharfdale.

HARTLIP, a par. in the hund. of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 6 miles E. of Rochester, and 5 W. of Sittingbourne. It adjoins Newington, where there is a station on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway. At Danesfield in this parish Roman tiles have been found, and in 1849 the remains of a villa with vases, coins, &c., which are in the possession of Mr. Bland. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £210, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient cruciform structure, with square tower containing six bells. The church contains two side chapels. In one of them is a handsome font. The register dates from the reign of Edward VI. There is a chapel for Bible Christians. The free school was rebuilt in 1855, at the sole expense of W. Bland, Esq., J.P. The parochial charities produce £54 per annum.

HARTOFT, a tnshp. in the par. of Middleton, wap. of Pickering Lythe, North Riding co. York, 2 miles from Pickering.

HARTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Bossall, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 9½ miles N.E. of York. It is a small place situated near the river Derwent, and contains a few farmhouses. There is a Sunday-school, also a village school rebuilt in 1837 by G. Cholmney, Esq., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HARTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Jarrow, E. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 2 miles S. of South Shields. There is an extensive colliery at West Harton 215 fathoms deep. Opposite Velvet Bed Island is the Fairies' Kettle Cave. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of South Shields, in the dioc. of Durham. There is a chapel-of-ease dedicated to St. Hilda, known as the Harton Oratory. There is a parochial school adjoining the chapel.

HARTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Upminster, co. Essex, 3 miles S.E. of Romford.

HARTPURY, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 4 miles S.E. of Newent, 11 S.E. of Ledbury, and 5 N.W. of Gloucester, its post town and railway station. The name of this parish was anciently called *Merement*. It is situated on the river Leadon, or Leden, near the Hereford and Gloucester canal, and the river Severn, which passes to the E. It is often inundated, but the meadows in the vicinity of the Leden are exceedingly fertile. Cider and perry of excellent quality are made in great quantities. The land is divided between arable and pasture. The soil is a loamy clay, and the surface undulating. There are brick-kilns near the village, which is considerable. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £196, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing three bells. On the N. side are the remains of a painted window. Hartpury House is the principal residence. The parochial charities produce about £56 per annum. The chief landowners are Miss Canning and George Canning, Esq., of Maisemore Court, to whom the manors severally belong.

HARTSFOOT-LANE, a hmlt. in the pars. of Hilton and Melcombe Horsey, co. Dorset, 6 miles E. of Cerne Abbas.

HARTS GROUNDS, or GIBBET-HILLS, an ext. par. place in the wap. of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 6 miles N.W. of Spalding. It is locally in the par. of Gosberton.

HARTSHEAD, a div. of the par. of Ashton-under-Lyne, co. Lancaster. It occupies the south-eastern portion of the parish, on the banks of the river Tame, and has a population of near 20,000. It comprises the six hmlts. of Mossley, Stanrick-Hill-with-Luzley, Heyrod, Hazlehurst, Hurst, and Ridgehill-with-Lanes, and the thirteen vils. of Blackrock, Broadcarr, Hartshead, Hazlehurst, Heyrod, Higher Hurst, Hurst Nook, Hurst Brooks, Luzley, Mossley, Mossley Brow, Ridgehill, and Scout.

HARTSHEAD-CUM-CLIFTON, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Dewsbury, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Huddersfield, its post town, and 2½ from Brighouse railway station. The vil. of Hartshead is situated on a hill. The tnshp. is intersected by the river Calder, and contains the hmlt. of Clifton and the vils. of Thornhills and Kirklees, the latter place being noted as the burial-place of Robin Hood. Two-thirds of the land is pasture, the remainder arable and woodland. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the woollen manufacture and wire drawing. There are large stone quarries and some coal-pits near the Calder and Hebble canal. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £230, in the patron. of the Vicar of Dewsbury. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient stone edifice with square tower containing three bells. It contains a handsome monument to the Armytage family. There are a few small charities. Kirklees Hall is the principal residence. In 1839 an Act was obtaiued for enclosing the waste lands, when a court-leet was established.

HARTSHEATH, a tnshp. in the par. of Mold, co. Flint, 3 miles S.E. of Mold. It is situated on the river Alen.

HARTSHILL, a hmlt. in the hund. of North Pirehill, co. Stafford, 2 miles from Stoke-upon-Trent, and 15 N. of Stafford. It is situated near the river Trent and the Grand Junction canal. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield.

HARTSHILL, a hmlt., tnshp., and chplry. in the par. of Mancetter, Atherstone div. of the hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 3 miles N.W. of Nuneaton, and 3 S. of Atherstone. This place is intersected by the Coventry canal, the river Ancor, celebrated by Drayton in his "Polyolbion," and the roads from Atherstone and Coleshill to Nuneaton. It contains the hmlt. of Chapel End. From the high ground on which the village stands, there is a view over the country between the Peak in Derbyshire, and the Weedon hills in Northamptonshire, taking in no less than 45 parish churches. It is supposed to have been the site of the *Campus Martius* connected with the Roman station of *Manduessedum*, now Mancetter, and had a Norman castle built by Hugh de Hardreshull about 1125. The modern village is neatly built, and part of the inhabitants are engaged in ribbon weaving, and in the mines and quarries. On the W. side of the village is a large wood stretching up towards the Roman *Castra Æstiva*, or "summer camp," at Oldbury. The soil is fertile, and manganese, iron ore, copper, greenstone, and quartz, are found, the first being extensively worked. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £155, in the patron. of the Vicar of Mancetter. The church is a modern structure built of random stone, with blue brick dressings. The Independents and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a National school. The foundation school is endowed with a house for the master and a farm at Baxterley, which produces about £37 per annum. There are besides several small charities.

HARTSHORN, a par. in the hund. of Repton, co. Derby. The surface is hilly, and the soil extremely various. Coal and ironstone are wrought to some extent, and there is a manufactory for screws. The village is considerable. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1765. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £540. The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Peter. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The parochial charities produce about £90 per annum, chiefly the endowment of Dethick's free school.

HARTSIDE, a tnshp. in the par. of Ingram, ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 8 miles S.W. of Wooler. It lies at the foot of the Cheviot hills, near the river Beamish. It is joined to Fawdon and Clinch, and comprises a large extent of moorland.

HARTSIDE, a quondam par. in the co. Lanark, Scotland, now united with Lamington.

HARTSOP, a hmlt. in the par. of Barton, West ward, co. Westmoreland, 6 miles N.E. of Ambleside. It is situated on Brother Water, and is joined to Patterdale to form a chapelry. In the vicinity are some rich lead-mines.

HARTSTOWN, a vil. in the bar. of Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, Ireland, near Ballinglass.

HARTWELL, a par. in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, 2 miles S.W. of Aylesbury, and 8 N.E. of Thame. The par., which is of small extent, comprises part of the hmlt. of Sedrup. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1776. Hartwell House, the old seat of the Hampden and Hartwell families, was long the residence of the exiled King of France, Louis XVIII. It came into the Lee family by marriage in 1617, and was considerably modernised by Sir Thomas Lee, ancestor of Dr. Lee, the present lord of the manor. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. with the cur. of Little Hampden, £226, in the patron. of the Royal Astronomical Society of London. The church, dedicated to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, stands in the grounds of Hartwell House, and was erected in 1756, on the model of the Chapter House at York, by Sir William Lee, fourth baronet. It is a small structure, with two octagonal towers, and a roof decorated with tracery, similar to that of the chapel at King's College, Cambridge. The windows are illuminated with shields of the arms of Hampden, Lee, and Harcourt, and in the intersections of the mullions are the crests of Hampden and Lee, with the crown of France. The charities consist of the interest of £100 given by Louis XVIII. to the poor of Hartwell. There are several mineral springs, over one of which an Egyptian temple has recently been built by Dr. Lee, from a plan by Mr. Bonomi, the Eastern traveller.

HARTWELL, a par. in the hund. of Cleley, co. Northampton, 6 miles E. of Towcester, 7 S.E. of Northampton, and 2¼ from the Roade station of the London and North-Western railway, which intersects the parish. The village is small, and part of the land is in common. Adjoining the parish on the E. side are the two ext. par. places of Salcey and Hartwell Lodge. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £120. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a stone structure erected in 1852. In the interior is a Norman arcade which was removed from the old church. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a free school, supported by the Duke of Grafton, who is lord of the manor. The charities consist of the interest of £450, left by the late Thomas Barber, and 5 acres of allotment land.

HARTWELL LODGE, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Cleley, co. Northampton.

HARTWITH-WITH-WINSLEY, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Kirkby-Malzeard, lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Ripley, and 7 from Ripley railway station. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Nidd, and contains the hmlts. of Braisty Woods, Brimham, Low Laiths, and Summer Bridge. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and potatoes, and flax spinning is carried on in the village. In the vicinity are several flour-mills, and a small tract of moorland. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £120. The church is a stone structure, rebuilt and enlarged in 1830. The register dates from 1751. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there is an endowed free school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday-school is also held. At Brimham are masses of loose rock scattered over a district of about 40 acres, supposed to have been a resort of the Druids.

HARTY, ISLE OF, a par. in the hund. of Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 4 miles from Faversham, and 11 S.E. of Queenborough. It is separated from the Isle of Sheppey, of which it once formed part, by a small creek, and from the par. of Oare by the East Swale, which is navigable, and across which is a ferry to Oare, of about 2 miles, at high water. The greater portion of the land is the property of the Hilton family, and is divided into several farms, called Sayls Court, Elliots, Longwood, Mockett, and Wottons. The arable land produces large quantities of wheat, oats, &c., and the pastures support large flocks of sheep. In the Swale are oyster beds. The village consists of a few farmhouses and cottages. The living is a perpet. cur. united to the vic.* of Leysdown, and valued at £55. The church, a small ancient structure with open roof and a pointed W. turret, is dedicated to St. Thomas the Apostle, and has a small chapel attached.

HARUM, a chplry. in the par. of Helmsley, wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of Helmsley, and 5 N. of Horingham railway station. It is watered by the rivers Rye and Riccal, which emerge here after a subterraneous passage of nearly a mile. The soil is sandy, alternating with clay, on a gravelly subsoil. The chief crops are wheat, oats, and barley. The living is a cur. annexed to Helmsley. The chapel-of-ease is a small but ancient structure. The Wesleyans have a chapel and Sunday-school. There is a school for boys and girls, with an endowment of £10 per annum.

HARVINGTON, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 4 miles N. of Evesham, and 6 S.W. of Alcester. The parish, which is of small extent, is situated about half a mile W. of the river Avon. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1786. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £296, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to St. James, is an ancient structure of stone, with Saxon tower. It has recently been restored at a cost of £1,630. The charities produce about £5 yearly, distributed to the poor on Good Friday. There is a National school recently built.

HARVINGTON, a hmlt. in the lower div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester, 3 miles S.E. of Kidderminster. The principal residence is Harvington Hall.

HARWELL, a par. in the hund. of Moreton, co. Berks, 6 miles N.E. of Wantage, and 2½ from the Didcot station of the Great Western railway. The land is chiefly arable, and was enclosed in 1802. The village is situated on the road from Wantage to Wallingford. In the 13th century the manor belonged to Richard Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £670, and the vicarial for £170. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £320. The church, dedicated to St. Matthew, is an ancient structure with square embattled tower containing six bells. In the interior are several monuments, one to Christopher Smith, Lord Mayor of London, who was a native of this parish. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls, with a small endowment. There are almshouses for six widows, with an income of £141, besides several other small charities for apprenticing children and for the poor. Sir John Chetwode, Bart., is lord of the manor.

HARWELL, a hmlt. in the par. of Everton, North Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 2 miles S.E. of Bantry.

HARWICH, a hmlt. in the pars. of Whitstable and Seasalter, hund. of Whitstable, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 6 miles N.W. of Canterbury. It is situated near the mouth of the river Swale.

HARWICH, a seaport, market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, in the par. of Dovercourt, hund. of Tendring, co. Essex, 19 miles N.E. of Colchester, and 70 from London by the Harwich branch of the Great Eastern railway, which was opened for traffic in 1854. The town stands on high ground at the end of a small peninsula projecting into the estuary formed by the Stour and the Orwell. It is a healthy place, with a fine bold shore, and is much resorted to in summer as a fashionable watering-place. The population of the town in 1861 was 3,360; but of the municipal and parliamentary boroughs, which include Upper and Lower Dovercourt, 5,070. In the decennial period since 1851, it has increased no less than 619, and this notwithstanding the depression in its trade from the extinction of the large establishments connected with the packet line to Holland and Hamburgh, and the royal naval dockyard. The Ordnance have still a depôt here, and the new buildings connected with the coastguard station were finished in June, 1858. During the summer season steamers run to London and Ipswich, and a considerable coasting-trade is carried on chiefly with Ipswich and Manningtree. Several ships are also employed in the fisheries. The total number of vessels belonging to the port is 118, with an aggregate tonnage of 7,688 tons. Ship-building is carried on, and there is a dockyard, from which several third-rates have been launched. The Royal Harwich Yacht Club, founded in 1843, has its station here, and regattas are held annually. The harbour is one of the finest on the eastern coast, capable of containing many hundred vessels, and has been a continental port since the reign of Edward II. Queen Isabella landed here in 1326, and Edward III. in 1338. The same monarch embarked here in 1340, to encounter the French fleet, and William III., George I., and George II., sailed from here on their visits to Holland and Hanover. It was likewise the landing-place of Queen Charlotte, and of Louis XVIII. in 1808. The only approach is by a narrow passage close under the Suffolk coast. The other part of the entrance is obstructed by a bar called the Andrews sand-bank, which extends from near Languard Point to the Beacon Cliff and the Rolling Ground, where is good anchorage. The whole harbour was, a few years back, in danger of being shilted up by the continual increase of the shingle, on the Suffolk coast, amounting to 800 feet since the commencement of the present century, while the low-water mark has gained fully 600 feet on the Essex shore, chiefly owing to the digging away of the Beacon cliff for the manufacture of Roman cement. In 1845 a commission, which had been appointed in 1844, reported strongly in favour of making Harwich a harbour of refuge for the eastern coast. To effect this object, extensive works have been executed at a cost of over £130,000, comprising a breakwater from Beacon Cliff, to divert the current towards Languard Point, and also for deepening the channel by dredging through the Altar, Cod, and Glutton shoals, at the entrance of the harbour, so as to give a depth of 18 feet at low-water spring tides, and thus enable first-class vessels to enter the harbour at all times. In connection with the breakwater, which runs 1,550 feet into the sea, stone slopes of great strength and extent have been constructed round Beacon Cliff, protecting it from the wash of the sea, and facilitating the formation of a gravel walk upwards of a mile in length, from the esplanade to the end of the breakwater. A little above the esplanade is a redoubt and martello tower, and nearly opposite is Languard Fort, commanding the harbour, originally constructed in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. Besides the works undertaken by the government, the corporation have recently been carrying out extensive improvements in the town, under the Harwich Improvement Quays and Pier Act of 1851. Although the corporation revenues only amount to £1,000 a year, at least £23,000 have already been spent, principally upon the construction of a new pier, approachable at all times of the tide; the formation of extensive quays along the whole N. front of the town, and the taking-in of land from the harbour, for the formation of docks now in progress. To direct vessels entering the harbour, several lights have been put up—the Low Light near the beach, and the High Light nearer the town of Harwich; also two lights at Dovercourt, about 2 miles S.W. of the town. The beach is well adapted for bathing, particularly towards the new suburb of Dovercourt, being smooth and sandy, and is well supplied with bathing-machines, &c. A Spa House was erected at the latter place in 1854, with pump-room, saloon, library, and conservatory.—The town of Harwich is a place of great antiquity, having been a Roman station, and was the scene of the victory gained by King Alfred over the Danish fleet in 885. It first sent representatives to parliament in the reign of Edward III., but not again till that of James I., from which time it has constantly returned two representatives for the borough of Harwich, which includes the whole of the parish of Dovercourt, with the populous suburb of Dovercourt New Town. Its boundaries were not altered by the Reform Bill. Under the Municipal Corporations Act, the town is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, 12 councillors, and high steward. A county court is held monthly, and borough sessions every Tuesday, in the townhall, where also the Admiralty courts are held. In the town are a custom-house, gaol, one bank, savings-bank, penny bank, opened in 1858, and extensive manufactories of Roman cement. In connection with this manufacture, numerous vessels are employed at the mouth of the harbour, dredging for cement stone off the Western rocks.—The parish church of Dovercourt is situated about 2 miles from the town of Harwich, on the road to Colchester; but there is a chapel-of-ease in the town, rebuilt in 1821, and capable of containing 1,500 persons. It is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and has three stained-glass windows in the chancel, and a tomb of Secretary Clarke, killed in 1666, in the action with the Dutch Admiral De Ruyter. The register dates from 1558. The Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there are several schools. The corporation school was founded in 1724 by Humphry Parsons, and has an income from endowment of £28, for which 32 boys are educated on the foundation. There are National schools for boys and girls, and Sunday-schools. There are no remains of the town walls, gates, or castle, but traces of a camp, where tesselated pavements and coins have been found. The Marquis of Downshire takes from this place the title of baron. Market day is Tuesday. Fairs for toys and pedlery are held on the 1st May and 18th October.

HARWOOD, a chplry. and tnshp. in the par. of Bolton-le-Moors, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N.E. of Bolton railway station, and 4 from Bury. The village, which is considerable, contains calico and dimity mills, and a colliery. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £100. Christ Church is a modern structure of stone, with a small tower. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a National school.

HARWOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Hartburn, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 6 miles S.W. of Rothbury, and 4 N.W. of Cambo. It is chiefly moorland and peat. There are only a few farmhouses. Sir W. C. Trevelyan is lord of the manor and owner. At Gunners Box in this township are the remains of a Roman camp.

HARWOOD, a chplry. in the tnshp. of Forest and Frith, par. of Middleton-in-Teesdale, Darlington ward, co. Durham, 6 miles N.W. of Middleton, and 10 S. of Alston Moor. It is watered by the Harwood beck, a feeder of the river Tees, and occupies the western portion of the township. It contains many lead-mines, in which a great number of the inhabitants are employed. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Durham, held with that of Forest. The chapel-of-ease, dedicated to St. Jude, was rebuilt in 1849 by the Duke of Cleveland, and a schoolhouse attached to it in 1853, the two forming but one building, separated by the bell gable. In the vicinity are the Cauldron Snout and High Force cataract.

HARWOOD, a vil. in the par. of West Calder, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 2 miles from West Calder. It is situated on the Harwood Water, a feeder of the Almond Water.

HARWOOD DALE, a tnshp. in the par. of Hackness, lib. of Whitby Strand, North Riding co. York, 7 miles N.W. of Scarborough. The greater part of the land is waste and moorland, the remainder arable and pasture. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Hackness, in the dioc. of York, val. together, £253. The chapel was built in the reign of Charles II., by Sir T. P. Hoby, who endowed it with the great tithes.

HARWOOD, GREAT, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. and hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 4½ miles N.E. of Blackburn. It is situated near the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and is of considerable extent, the land being chiefly arable and pasture, with some woodland. The village is very considerable, and contains the mills of the Commercial Company (Limited), and several other cotton mills, which give employment to the population. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £200, in the patron. of the Vicar of Blackburn. The church of St. Bartholomew is an ancient edifice, with a square tower containing one bell. The Independents have a chapel, and a school endowed with £15 per annum. The other charities produce about £30 per annum.

HARWOOD, LITTLE, a tnshp. in the par. and hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Blackburn. The village consists of a number of scattered houses, situated on an eminence. In the vicinity are several collieries, stone quarries, and extensive fire-brick works. There is no place of worship nor school in this township. The principal residence is Little Harwood Hall, a brick building.

HARWORTH, a par. in the Hatfield div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 3 miles W. of Bawtry, and 1 mile N.E. of Blyth. It is situated near the small river Idle, or Ryton, and contains the hmlts. of Martin and Serlby, with part of the tnshp. of Styrrup. The tithes were commuted for land and corn-rents under an Enclosure Act in 1799. It once belonged to Alured, the Saxon. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £687. The church of All Saints is an ancient structure, repaired in 1828, when a cross, which was found in the churchyard, was placed above the E. window. There is a free school, founded by Robert Brailsford in 1700, with an endowment of £66 per annum, also almshouses for widows, with an income of £14, founded by Robert Morton. The chapel attached to the Morton's hospital, is in the early English style of architecture, and has recently been restored.

HASBOROUGH GAT, a channel between the Hasborough and Newarp Sands, opposite Happisborough, on the coast of Norfolk. A floating light was put up at the N. end in 1831, which is visible for 10 miles. There are also two fixed lights, visible for above 15 miles.

HASBURY, a tnshp. in the par. of Halesowen, hund. of Brimstree, co. Worcester, formerly in Salop, 1 mile S.W. of Halesowen, and 5 miles E. of Stourbridge. The surface is hilly, but productive. The river Stour rises in the immediate vicinity. There are quarries of red sandstone, and kilns for lime-burning and bricks.

HASCOMBE, a par. in the first div. of the hund. of Blackheath, co. Surrey, 4 miles S. of Godalming, and 7 from Guildford. The village, which is small, is situated on the road from Godalming to Horsham. The Wey and Arun Junction canal passes by the eastern boundary of the parish. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £256 10*s*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £170. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure. Dr. Conyers Middleton, author of the life of Cicero, was once rector of this parish. On Castle Hill are traces of a camp, supposed to be Roman.

HASCUSSAY, or HASCOSEA, one of the North Shetland Isles, off the coast of Scotland. It lies between Yell and Fetlar, and is about 2 miles in length.

HASELBEECH, or HAZLEBEECH, a par. in the hund. of Rothwell, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.E. of Welford, and 7 S. of Market Harborough. The village, which is small and wholly agricultural, is situated near Isle Brook. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £296. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient structure, with a square embattled tower containing four bells. It was entirely renovated in 1854. There is a Sunday-school for boys and girls.

HASELBURY, or HASLEBURY, PLUCKNETT, a par. in the hund. of Houndsborough, co. Somerset, 2 miles N.E. of Crewkerne. It is situated on the road from London to Exeter, and the direct London and Exeter railway. Facility of conveyance is also afforded by the river Parrot. The soil is stonebrash and clay, and the subsoil chiefly clay. There are quarries of rough freestone and limestone. The village is considerable, and the manufacture of sailcloth and webs for girths is carried on. The tithes have been commuted for rent-charges, the rectorial for £214, and the vicarial for £120. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £133, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a stone building, with a tower containing five bells. There is a National school for both sexes, built at the sole expense of Lord Portman, and a Sunday-school held in the same room. The charities produce about £3 per annum. Lord Portman is lord of the manor, and chief landowner. In the vicinity is a petrifying spring.

HASELBURY-BRYAN, a par. in the hund. of Pimperne, co. Dorset, 5 miles S. of Sturminster Newton, and 10 N.W. of Blandford. The surface is undulating, and the soil chiefly a tenacious clay, alternating with rich loam. The land is chiefly in pasture, and the lower grounds are watered by a brook which flows through the parish. Limestone is quarried for building and for burning into lime. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £440. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £419. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a building of the 15th century, with a square tower. The roof and part of the chancel have been recently rebuilt. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a day school chiefly supported by the rector, who has also recently built an almshouse for eight widows. The charities comprise an estate of 21 acres, letting for £56, the donor of which is unknown, the rental to be divided amongst the most deserving poor. Lord Rivers is lord of the manor, and the Duke of Northumberland takes the title of Baron Bryan from this place.

HASELEY, a par. in the Snitterfield div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 4 miles N.W. of Warwick. The village, which is small, is situated near the Birmingham canal. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £219. The manor was given by Queen Mary to Michael Throckmorton. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £460. The church, dedicated to the Annunciation of St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing three bells. It contains a brass of C. Throckmorton and wife, bearing date 1573.

The charities produce about £4 per annum, bequeathed for educational purposes.

HASELEY, or HAZELY, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Ewelme, co. Oxford, 5 miles S.W. of Thame. It includes the tnshp. of Little Haseley, and the hmlts. of Latchford, Lobb, and Rycote, this last a seat of the Earl of Abingdon. The manor was given by William the Conqueror to Milo Crispin, and afterwards came to the Pipards and Lenthalls. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £800. This place is a meet for the Wormsley harriers. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £728, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient edifice, with a lofty embattled tower at the W. end, and a fine entrance porch. On the S. side of the church are remains of a small chapel, or oratory, dedicated to St. Mary, the niche and pedestals and piscina being still discernible, and along the walls on this side are crypt tombs. In the chancel are some stone stalls and an altar tomb, on which has been placed the figure of a crusader in chain armour, which formerly stood in the tower; also a window of fine proportions, enriched with tracery. The whole fabric has been recently repaired and decorated. The Independents have a chapel. A free school for boys, being children of parishioners, was founded in the 17th century, and endowed by Luke Taylor with lands now producing £209 per annum. A girls' school has recently been built, partly at the expense of the present rector. The other charities produce about £25 per annum. A new parsonage house has been erected, from plans by G. G. Scott. The celebrated antiquary, Leland, once held this living, and De la Field, who wrote the history of the parish, was born here. M. W. Boulton, Esq., holds the manor by lease from the Dean and Canons of Windsor. On pulling down the old parsonage house, some encaustic tiles were found of various patterns, supposed to be about the date of Henry III.

HASELEY, LITTLE, a tnshp. in the above par.

HASELOR, an ext. par. place in the N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 4 miles N. of Tamworth. It is a station on the Derby and Birmingham section of the Midland West branch railway. It is situated on the river Must, and is annexed to the par. of St. Michael, Lichfield. The chapel is in ruins.

HASELOR, or HAZELER, a par. in the Stratford div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 2½ miles E. of Alcester. It is situated near the river Alne, and includes the places called Upton and Walcote. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1766. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £52. The church of St. Mary and All Saints, situated on a hill, is an ancient structure, with a square tower surmounted by pinnacles, and containing two bells.

HASFIELD, a par. and tnshp. in the lower div. of the hund. of Westminster, co. Gloucester, 6 miles S.W. of Tewkesbury, and 7 N. of Gloucester. It is situated on the W. bank of the Severn, which is here navigable for small craft. The land is divided between arable, meadow, pasture, and woodland. At the time of the Domesday Survey, it was a seat of the Paunceforts of Pauncefort Court. The village, which is a small straggling place, is situated on the turnpike road leading from Gloucester to Tewkesbury. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1795. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £378. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a square embattled tower containing four bells, and has grotesque figures projecting from the sides for water spouts. The N. aisle was added in 1850, at the expense of the Fulljames of Hasfield Court. In the chancel is a memorial window, inserted in commemoration of the late William Miller of Cheltenham; also a monument to one of the Paunceforts, of a lady wanting a hand, in memory of her sending her "right hand" to Palestine, to ransom her lord from the infidels. There is a National school, erected in 1851, with an endowment of £8 per annum. The other charities produce about £13 per annum. The rectory house has been handsomely rebuilt in the Tudor style. Thomas Fulljames, Esq., is lord of the manor, and resides at Hasfield Court.

HASFOLD-SHIPBURN, a vil. in the par. of Kirdford, co. Sussex, 2 miles N.E. of Petworth.

HASGUARD, a par. in the hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, 7 miles S.W. of Haverfordwest. The village is small, but built upon an eminence, commanding a fine view over the sea. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £106. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. Hasguard House is the principal residence.

HASILOR, a hund. in the South Blandford div. of co. Dorset, contains the pars. of Arne, Church Knowle, East Holme, Kimeridge, Steeple, and Tyneham, comprising together about 14,820 acres.

HASKETON, a par. in the hund. of Carlford, co. Suffolk, 1½ mile N.W. of Woodbridge, and 7 miles N.E. of Ipswich. The village is small, but situated in a well-cultivated district. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £396 16*s.* 5*d.* The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £290. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a brick building with a curious stone tower, the lower part being round, and the upper octagonal. There is a National school. The Rev. Thomas Maude, rector, is lord of the manor.

HASLAND, a tnshp. in the par. of Chesterfield, hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 2 miles S.E. of Chesterfield. The tnshp. adjoins the vil. of Wragby, of which it includes a portion. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic.* of Chesterfield, in the dioc. of Lichfield. The principal residence is Hasland Hall.

HASLAR HOSPITAL, on Haslar Creek, near Gosport, co. Hants. It is situated at the mouth of Portsmouth harbour, and has wards for 2,000 patients, with quarters for governor and officers, also a chapel and museum. It consists of a front 567 feet long, with two wings of 552 feet each, and is built of brick.

HASLE, or HESSLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Wragby, upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Pontefract.

HASLEBURY. *See* Haselbury Plucknett.

HASLEDON. *See* Hazleton, co. Gloucester.

HASLEMERE, a par. and small market town in the second div. of the hund. of Godalming, co. Surrey, 9 miles S.W. of Godalming, and 13 from Guildford. It is a station on the direct London and Portsmouth railway. This place is situated on the road to Chichester by way of Midhurst, and in the S.W. angle of the county, where it borders on Sussex and Hampshire. It is mentioned in Domesday Book as a borough, having been rebuilt after its destruction by the Danes. In the 14th century it formed part of the demesnes of the see of Salisbury, and obtained a charter from Henry II. granting the privilege of holding a market and fair. These having been discontinued for many years, a new charter was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in the 38th year of her reign, in which it is also stated that "the burgesses had, from time immemorial, at their own costs, sent two members to parliament." The privilege, however, of electing representatives appears only to have been regularly exercised from the 27th of Elizabeth, and was discontinued at the Reform Bill. It is a borough by prescription, and has a bailiff and constable, who are chosen at the court-leet in April or May, but the magisterial and public business is transacted at Guildford. The town contains a market-house, and a literary and scientific institution, established in 1849. The principal trade of the place is wood-turning, and there are paper-mills in the neighbourhood. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £240. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect.* of Chiddingfold, in the dioc. of Winchester, and in the patron. of the bishop. The church, an ancient structure, with a tower, is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and has in the E. window several compartments of ancient stained glass, representing the Creation. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum, bequeathed by Henry Smith. In the vicinity of the town is a remarkable depression in the sand called the Devil's Punchbowl, and from which a feeder of the Wye runs. Tuesday is market day. Fairs are held on the 13th May and 26th September for cattle and live stock.

HASLINGDEN, a tnshp., chplry., and market town in the par. of Whalley, lower div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 9 miles N. of Bury, and 10 N.W. of Burnley. It has a station on the East Lancashire railway, which passes near to the town, and has also a telegraphic station. This place is situated in the midst of a hilly district on the border of the Forest of Rossendale. The town, which is situated on the old road from Bury to Burnley, is a very ancient market town, but has recently been much modernised. The more ancient portion is situated on the acclivity of the hill, and is irregularly built, the principal street being Church-street. The modern portion is built at the foot of the hill, bearing an incline towards the valley, the leading thoroughfare being Dearden-gate. The townhall is a stone building, erected in 1852, at the cost of £1,600. Adjoining it is the police station; and in Dearden-gate the mechanics' institution, established in 1855, with news and reading rooms, also library and class-rooms. The workhouse is situated in Lower-lane. The town also contains a brewery, and several cotton and woollen manufactories. The Haslingden Gas and Coke Company's works were erected in 1856, adjoining the railway station. In the vicinity of the town are stone and slate quarries and collieries. Haslingden is the head of a Poor-law Union, embracing ten tnshps. in the pars. of Whalley and Bury, and the seat of superintendent registry and new County Court districts, the latter being held on every other Tuesday. Petty sessions are also held in the townhall once a fortnight. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £275, in the patron. of trustees. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a stone structure, rebuilt in 1780 with a more modern tower containing a peal of eight bells. The interior has recently undergone extensive alterations and decorations, and the old roof replaced by a new one in 1856. It contains accommodation for 2,000 persons, and has a curious old font 300 years old. A small Roman Catholic chapel has been lately erected, and the Wesleyans and Independents have chapels, both completed in 1856; also the Baptists, Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, and Swedenborgians have places of worship. There is a National day and Sunday school, built in 1854. Tuesday and Saturday are market days. Fairs are held on the 2nd February, 8th May, 4th July, and 2nd October.

HASLINGFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Wetherley, co. Cambridge, 5½ miles S.W. of Cambridge, and 2 N. of the Harston railway station. The village is situated on the river Cam, which bounds the parish on the E. Dr. Wendy is said to have had the honour of entertaining Queen Elizabeth in his mansion here, now the property of Lord Delawarr. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £650. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £650. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a lofty embattled tower. It contains some monuments to Sir Thomas Wendy and family. There is a National school, endowed by Simon Estman, a native of Denmark, with £40 per annum, also an infant school. The other charities produce £67 per annum.

HASLINGTON, a tnshp. and parochial chplry. in the par. of Barthomley, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester, 3 miles S.W. of Sandbach, and 6 N.E. of Nantwich. The North Staffordshire railway passes in the vicinity. The soil is sandy, and the subsoil sand and clay. The chief crops are wheat, potatoes, and oats. The village is considerable. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £100. The church, dedicated to St. Matthew, is a stone building with a cupola containing one bell. The Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, Independents, and Baptists have chapels, and there is a National school for boys and girls. Haslington Hall is now a farmhouse. Sir H. D. Broughton, Bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HASSALL, a tnshp. in the par. of Sandbach, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester, 2½ miles S.E. of Sandbach. The township is situated near the river Wenlock and the Trunk canal. The soil is sandy, and the chief crops wheat, oats, and potatoes. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester. The church is a modern building of brick with a small spire. Mrs. Redhall, of Congleton, is lady of the manor and chief landowner.

HASSENDEAN, a vil. in the par. of Minto, co. Roxburgh, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Hawick. It is a station on the North British railway.

HASSINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Blofield, co. Norfolk, 10 miles S.E. of Norwich, and 1 mile from Buckenham railway station. The parish, which is of small extent, is bounded on the S. by the navigable river Yare. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £100. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Buckenham, in the dioc. of Norwich, joint val. £230. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a circular tower, the upper part of which is octagonal. It has recently been repaired at the expense of the rector. The charities consist of the rents of about 15 acres of land allotted to the poor under the Enclosure Act. Sir W. B. Proctor, Bart., is lord of the manor and chief owner of the soil.

HASSOP, a tnshp. in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 2 miles N. of Bakewell. It is a station on the Buxton branch of the Midland railway. Hassop Hall, the seat of Earl Newburgh, was garrisoned in 1643 for Charles I. by Colonel Eyre. The Roman Catholics have a chapel.

HASTINGLEIGH, a par. in the bar. and lib. of Bircholt, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, 7 miles E. of Ashford. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The land is distributed into arable, pasture, and woodland, with a considerable extent of hop plantation and garden ground. The tithes have been commuted for £231. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, consolidated with the vic. of Elmstead, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with a square tower and steeple.

HASTINGS, a market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, Cinque port, and fashionable bathing-place, in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 64 miles S.S.E. of London by road, 76 by the London and South Coast railway, or 74 by the Hastings branch of the South-Eastern line through Tunbridge. It is situated near the eastern extremity of Sussex, about midway between Dungeness and Beachy Head, in lat. 50° 51′ 30″ N., and long. 0° 36′ E. (*r*), and is protected from the N. and N.E. winds by a range of steep hills which rise immediately behind it. It may now be considered as consisting of an old and a new town, the former occupying a hollow between the East-hill and the Castle-hill; the latter, called St. Leonard's-on-Sea, stretching along the sea-shore S. and W. of the Castle-hill. The New town, or St. Leonard's-on-Sea, has been entirely built since 1828, when James Burton, Esq., of the Regent's Park, London, conceived and carried out the plan of forming this now fashionable watering-place, and for that purpose purchased the beautiful valley from the Eversfield estate. The Old town, or Hastings proper, on the contrary, is a place of high antiquity, and ranks first among the ancient maritime boroughs called the Cinque Ports. It is said to have been fortified by Arviragus against the Romans in A.D. 40; and Mr. Kemble, in his "Saxons in England," believes it to have been the fortress, and at one time the town, of the tribe called the *Haestingas*, from whence its present name, though others derive it from Hastinge, the Danish pirate, who is said to have built a fort here in 893. It was of sufficient importance in 924 to be made a mint town by King Athelstan, and the castle was restored by William the Norman after the battle of Hastings, which was fought not here, but at some distance, where the town of Battle now stands. William I., it is said, dined for the first time as King of England at a stone still called the "Conqueror's Table," and in 1090 he summoned the English nobles to do homage to him at this place. On the forfeiture of the Saxon estates the honour of Hastings was given to the earls of Eu, from whom it came through the earls of Richmond, the Hastings, &c., to the Pelhams. After two unsuccessful attempts in 1217 and 1340, the French succeeded in burning it in 1377. Its charter, which had originally been granted by Edward the Confessor, was confirmed by the Conqueror, and renewed by subsequent sovereigns down to Charles II. Under this charter it continued to be governed until the passing of the new Municipal Reform Act, when its boundaries were extended, and the borough divided into three wards, governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors, with the style of "mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of Hastings." Its revenue is about £27,000, and the area of the new borough 1,897 acres, but of the liberties of the port, 1,670 acres. The population of the municipal borough, including St. Leonard's, in 1851 was 16,966, and in 1861, 22,837, while the parliamentary borough comprised in 1851, 17,011; in 1861, 22,910. It has returned two members to parliament since the reign of Edward III., and is a polling place for the county. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, embracing the town of Hastings, with the adjoining pars. of Fairlight, Guestling, Pett, and Ore; it is also the seat of a new County Court district and superintendent registry.—In ancient times Hastings was a port of considerable importance, supplying 21 ships for the king's service, but is now almost useless as a port, though protected by a sea wall. There is no harbour, and only an indifferent roadstead for small vessels. It has nevertheless a customhouse, and is a coastguard station, with Seaford, Pevensey, Hidney, and Rye as its subports. The only shipping business is in the coasting trade and the fishery, which is large and increasing, at present employing 150 boats, varying from 5 to 30 tons each. Shipbuilding is also carried on to some extent, but the prosperity of the town now chiefly depends on the resident gentry and the numerous visitors who frequent it for sea-bathing and the beauty of its scenery.—The sea frontage of the two towns of Hastings and St. Leonard's-on-Sea, which are now united by handsome marine terraces and blocks of building, is above 2 miles, exclusive of the liberty of Bexhill, with an average depth of 1 mile. The streets are well paved and lighted, and the water supply excellent, being under the direction of the Local Board of Health. Some of the reservoirs are in the valley above the town, the others at about a mile distant; besides which there is a well near the Priory Meadows, where also the gas-works are situated. The old town of Hastings, which lies in a valley between the East-hill and the Castle-hill, contains the houses of the principal resident families, and is the chief seat of trade. It is built in two principal streets, divided by the small river Bourne, and contains the Crescent, Pelham-place, &c. The streets of the new town, which extends westward under the cliffs along the shore, are built with more regularity, principally for visitors; and still further westward, leading to St. Leonard's, are ranges of large and handsome houses. Great improvements are now being carried out on the crown lands facing the sea in the parish of Holy Trinity, where many houses have recently been erected, including an hotel containing 200 rooms. The public buildings are: a townhall, built in 1823, supported on arches, with a market-place beneath it; a customhouse, gaol, dispensary, two banks, savings-bank, bath on the Parade, assembly-rooms, literary and scientific institution, founded in 1831, two mechanics' institutions, a theatre, infirmary, Priory bridge, union poorhouse, and battery on the stade or beach, where trees and remains of buildings are sometimes seen at low water. There are two lights on the beach, one 60 the other 30 feet above the sea-level, used only in summer. The Hastings and St. Leonard's Music Hall is a spacious building, recently erected in the parish of the Holy Trinity. Besides these, there are baths, libraries, reading-rooms, an arcade, marine parades, numerous and elegantly furnished hotels, and a highly decorated drinking fountain, which stands a little to the E. of Holy Trinity church. This beautiful piece of masonry is executed in Portland stone, consisting of a groined canopy supported by four marble columns, beneath which is a group of the Saviour and Woman of Samaria, with figures of the four Evangelists at the corners, and richly-carved crocketed finials rising above the group. Beneath are three jets, and basins formed out of the massive base, which bears four inscriptions.—A volunteer fire brigade was established here in 1861. The town council forms a local board of health, and has the direction of the police of the borough, consisting of a superintendent, 6 sergeants, and 13 men, the police station being in the townhall. An archery society was established in 1833 at St. Leonard's, which obtained the patronage of her Majesty Queen Victoria during her stay here for some months in 1834.—The borough of Hastings includes the two town pars. of All Saints' and St. Clement's, also the pars. or districts of St. Mary-in-the-Castle, Holy Trinity or Priory, St. Mary Magdalene, St. Leonard, St. Michael-on-the-Rock, St. Mary Bulverhithe, St. Andrew, and parts of the country pars. of Bexhill and Ore. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Lewes and dioc. of Chichester. The principal churches within the town are All Saints' and St. Clement's, the livings of which were united in 1770, but are now held separately. The former is a rect., val. £250, and was once held by Titus Oates; the latter is also a rect.,* val. £160. Both structures are ancient, having been originally built in the 13th and 14th centuries. The Holy Trinity church, which stands on the site of an ancient monastery of Black Canons of the Augustinian order, is at present incomplete, funds being wanted to construct the tower, which is to be 120 feet high. The district church of St. Clement's, Halton, was erected in 1838; the living is a perpet. cur.,* val. £100, in the patron. of the bishop. St. Mary-in-the-Castle is a perpet. cur.; St. Margaret's stands between St. Leonard's and Hastings. The parish church of St. Leonard's is a modern structure, erected in 1832 under an Act of Parliament obtained by Mr. Burton, the ancient parish church having, as is supposed, been washed away by the sea. Besides these there is the Fishermen's church, situated under the East Cliff, also the Episcopal proprietary chapel of St. Matthew, Tivoli, built by the Rev. J. Cumberlege, B.D., in 1861, and licensed by the bishop, for the convenience of the inhabitants. The Wesleyans, Independents, Baptists, Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion, and other denominations of Protestant Dissenters, have chapels, and the Roman Catholics an establishment at All Souls'. There are two endowed schools known as Parker's and Saunders', the former with an income from endowment of £211, the latter of £117, also National, British, and infant schools. Hastings abounds with charitable institutions of all sorts, as clothing, lying-in, provident, and other clubs.—Besides the remains of the old castle, which stand on the cliff 400 feet above the sea, there are many interesting ruins in the town and its vicinity, as the College, founded by Henry de Eu, in the reign of Henry I., within the castle, consisting of an arch, traces of a chapter-house, &c. Thomas-à-Becket was dean of this college, and William of Wykeham a prebendary. A farm and an old barn called the Priory barn mark the site of Sir Walter Bricet's priory for Black Canons, founded in the reign of Richard I. Traces of St. George's church are seen in a Roman camp near Fishponds, where Canning had a seat, looking on Ecclesbourne Vale; also Roman remains on the East-hill; and at East Cliff House is a cutting from Shakspeare's mulberry tree, planted by Garrick. On the E. side of the town are the Dripping Well, the Lovers' Seat, and the Govers; and on the W. side Hollington church, the Old Roar and Glen Roar, having falls of 40 and 15 feet respectively; whilst from Fairlight, which rises to a height of 600 feet above the sea, is a fine view of the coast of France and the Dover cliffs.—Hastings gives the name and the titles of marquis and baron to the family of Rawdon-Hastings, and of baron to the Earl of Huntingdon and the Astleys.—A market for corn is held on Saturday, one for poultry and provisions is held daily, and a fish market is generally held every day on the beach. Fairs are held on Whit-Tuesday, the 26th July, and the 23rd November.

HASTINGS RAPE, in the co. Sussex, contains the hunds. of Baldslow, Battle, Bexhill, Foxearle, Goldspur, Gostrow, Guestling, Hawkesborough, Henhurst, Netherfield, Ninfield, Shoyswell, and Staple, with the Cinque ports of Hastings, Rye, and Winchelsea, comprising in all about 154,060 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Lewes and dioc. of Chichester, and anciently went with the castle.

HASTINGWOOD, a hmlt. in the par. of North Weald-Basset, hund. of Harlow, co. Essex, 3 miles N.E. of Epping.

HASTON, a tnshp. in the chplry. of Hadnall, co. Salop, 5 miles N.E. of Shrewsbury.

HASWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Easington, S. div. of Easington ward, co. Durham, 2½ miles W. of Easington, and 7 E. of Durham, its post town. It is a station on the Sunderland and Hartlepool branch of the North-Eastern railway. This tnshp. includes the hmlts. of High and Low Haswell, Haswell Lane, and the extensive colliery village of South Hetton. The population has increased from 93 at the commencement of the present century to near 5,000, chiefly owing to the employment afforded by the extensive coal-mines. The coals are sent by railway to be shipped at Sunderland, Seaham Harbour, and Hartlepool. In September, 1844, a tremendous explosion took place here, in which 90 lives were lost by the explosion and after damp. The surface, which was previously moorland, has recently been brought into cultivation, and yields tolerable crops of wheat, potatoes, and oats. The soil is light and loamy, and the subsoil limestone. There is a large National school-room, in which the Church of England service is performed on Sundays; also chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, with Sunday-schools attached to each.

HATCH, a hmlt. in the par. of Northill, hund. of Wixamtree, co. Bedford, 3 miles N.W. of Biggleswade, and 48 from Loddon.

HATCH, a hmlt. in the par. of Kingston-upon-Thames, co. Surrey, 2 miles from Kingston. It is united with Ham.

HATCH, a tythg. in the par. of Tisbury, co. Wilts, 2 miles S. of Hindon. The Salisbury and Yeovil railway passes within a short distance. It is situated in an agricultural district, and there are quarries of excellent building stone. Hatch House, the old seat of the Hydes and Carterets, is now a farmhouse.

HATCHAM, a manor in the par. of St. Paul's, Deptford, East div. of the hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey, 2 miles S.E. of Deptford. It is mentioned in Domesday Survey as *Hachcham*, and was held by the *Brixi*, who have given their name to Brixton hundred. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of London, val. £160. The church is dedicated to St. James. Hatcham House and Hatcham Manor House are the principal residences.

HATCH-BEAUCHAMP, a par. in the hund. of Abdick, co. Somerset, 5 miles S.E. of Taunton, and 7 N.W. of Ilminster. It is situated on the main road from Taunton to Ilminster, near the Chard canal. This place, which is now an inconsiderable village, was anciently called Hache, and was a market town under the Beauchamps. White and blue lias are quarried for building, and for burning into lime. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £115. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £167. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a handsome structure with a square embattled tower. It has a painting of the Descent from the Cross as an altarpiece. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels, and there are National and Sunday schools.

HATCH, WEST, a par. in the hund. of North Curry, West div. of co. Somerset, 5 miles S.E. of Taunton, and 7 N.W. of Ilminster. This parish was formerly joined with North Curry, and was under the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, but in 1856, by an order of council, it was constituted a distinct parish. In the lower part of the parish the soil is a rich red loam, but in the upper clayey. It includes part of Sedgmoor. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The vicarial tithes have been commuted for £42. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £65, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a beautiful structure of the 15th century. It has been lately enlarged and greatly altered. The register commences in the year 1604. There are National and Sunday schools. The Dean and Chapter of Wells are lords of the manor and chief landowners.

HATCLIFFE, a par. in the hund. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 6 miles E. of Caistor, and 4½ from the Waltham station, on the East Lincolnshire railway. It is situated in a valley of the Wolds, and contains the hmlt. of Gonerby, or Gunnerby. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £315 14*s.* 3*d.* The living is a rect.* with the perpet. cur. of West Ravendale, in the dioc. of Lincoln, the former val. £315, latter £38, in the patron. of Southwell Collegiate Church. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain structure, with a square tower containing one bell. The register dates from the year 1720. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a school built in 1855, at a cost of £450. Francis Sowerby and Thomas Coates, Esqs., are lords of the manor.

HATFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford, 6 miles E. of Leominster, and 7 N.W. of Bromyard. It contains the hmlt. of New Hampton. Part of the parish is in hop grounds and orchard. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £90. The church is dedicated to St. Leonard. The charities produce about £1 per annum. Hatfield Court is the principal residence.

HATFIELD, a div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, near Hatfield Chase. It contains the pars. of Babworth, Bothamsall, Boughton, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Edwinstowe, Elksley, Harworth, Haughton, Mattersey, Misson, Norton Cuckney, Ordsall, West Retford, Rufford, Scrooby, Sutton-cum-Lound, Walesby, Wallingwells, Warsop, Welbeck, Worksop, and parts of Blyth and Finningley, comprising together about 118,320 acres.

HATFIELD, a par., tnshp., and large vil. in the S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Thorne, and 7 N.E. of Doncaster. It is situated on the Doncaster road, near the navigable river Don, and the canal which passes through the township of Stainforth. A battle is said to have taken place here between Ceadwalla and Penda on the one side, and Edwin, king of Northumbria, on the other, in which the latter, with his son Osfrid, were slain. On the heath numerous relics have been found, which are preserved in the church. The par., which formed part of Hatfield Chase before it was drained by Vermuyden, in Charles I.'s time, includes the large vils. of Hatfield, Hatfield Wood, and Stainforth, besides 7 hmlts. It was formerly of larger extent than at present, comprising the par. of Thorne, and nearly the whole of the Chase. The soil is sandy, with clay and black peat in parts, resting on a subsoil of gravel and clay. The chief crops are turnips, barley, oats, and wheat, with some good pasture and moss. The population are chiefly engaged in agriculture, and have been decreasing of late years. The village, which is very considerable, contains three good inns. Petty sessions are held at the "Blue Bell" fortnightly. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £170, in the patron. of Lord Lauderdale and the Hon. Mr. Coventry. The church, dedicated to St. Laurence, is a cruciform structure with a square embattled tower rising from the intersection of the nave and transepts, and crowned with pinnacles. The register dates from 1579. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. There are two National schools and Sunday-schools. H. C. M. Ingram, Esq., is lord of the manor. The old house in which William de Hatfield, son of Edward III., was born, is at present occupied by R. Heathcote, Esq.

HATFIELD, or BISHOP'S HATFIELD, a par. and small but ancient market town in the hund. of Broadwater, co. Herts, 7 miles S.W. of Hertford, and 19¾ from London by the Great Northern railway, which has a station in the outskirts of the town. It is situated on the declivity of a hill, forming part of the ridge separating the valleys of the Lea and Colne, being nearer to the former river, and on the Great North road. It was called *Haethfield* by the Saxons, and was given to Ely Abbey. After the Norman Conquest it became the property of the bishops of Ely, who had a palace here, which came to Henry VIII., and was exchanged by James I. for Theobalds with the Cecils.—The town of Hatfield is a small straggling place, most of the houses being old, except in the extensive suburb on the W. called Hatfield New Town, which has recently been built, and stands on the St. Alban's road. It contains a market-house, union poorhouse, and militia barracks recently erected. It is well supplied with water, and is lighted with gas. On the Lea are several mills, and some of the inhabitants are employed in the silk and paper manufactures. Hatfield is a polling-place for the county, and a telegraph station; it is also the head of a Poor-law Union, embracing the pars. of Essendon, Hatfield, North Mimms, and Northaw, and of a superintendent registry district, but is included in the St. Alban's new County Court district.—The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. with the chplry. of Totteridge annexed, £2,097. The church, dedicated to St. Etheldreda, is an ancient structure with embattled tower surmounted by a new spire, erected through the munificence of the Marquis of Salisbury. It contains a monument to Sir Robert Cecil, first Earl of Salisbury; also others to the Botelers, Brockets, and Reads, of Brocket Hall, and has adjoining a mortuary chapel of the Cecil family, earls and marquises of Salisbury. There are besides four churches recently erected in the parish—viz. at Wood Hill and Hatfield Hyde, both built by the Marquis of Salisbury; at Lemsford Mills by Lady Cowper, and one at Newgate-street dedicated to St. Mary. This last was erected and endowed by Thomas Mills, Esq., M.P. and J.P., who also built a school with a residence adjoining. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a public library recently established. There are several charities, producing altogether about £117 per annum, part of which is for education, and part an endowment of the almshouses, founded by one of the Cecil family. There are several schools, including Church of England, National, and infant and district schools at Woodside, Cromer Hyde, and Newgate Street.—The chief seats are Hatfield House, of the Marquis of Salisbury, and Brocket Hall, of Viscount Palmerston. The former is a large Elizabethan brick building with enrichments of stone, built by the first Earl of Salisbury in 1605-11, and restored by Thorpe. It stands near the site of the palace of the bishops of Ely, which was burnt in 1835, when the Dowager Marchioness of Salisbury perished. Both Edward VI. and Elizabeth were here when called to the throne—the latter in a sort of confinement; and the oak-tree under which the princess sat awaiting the arrival of her troops to escort her to London to be proclaimed queen, is still preserved in the park, being carefully fenced round. Charles I. was confined here for some time by order of parliament, and Queen Victoria visited the mansion in October, 1846. In the hall is a gallery of paintings, including portraits of the great statesman Burleigh; Sir Robert, and others of the Cecil family, by Lely and Kneller; Richard III.; Margaret, mother of Henry VII.; Henry VIII.; Anne Boleyn; Mary Queen of Scots; Elizabeth; and Dudley, Earl of Leicester: also a library containing many rare MSS. and original letters, including those of Sir Robert Cecil to James I. before his ascending the English throne, and recently published for the Camden Society. The park, which is the most extensive in the county, is bounded on the N. by the river Lea, and on the W. by the Great North road. Brocket Hall, now the property of Viscount Palmerston, was the residence of the late Lord Melbourne, and at which he was visited by her Majesty Queen Victoria. The park comprises 500 acres, and is adorned by the windings of the river Lea. Hatfield Woodall was an old seat of the Bassingbournes and Botelers, but is now pulled down. The Marquis of Salisbury is lord of the manor, and chief proprietor of the parish.—Thursday is market day, and fairs are held on the 23rd April and 18th October.

HATFIELD-BROAD-OAK, or HATFIELD REGIS, a par. in the hund. of Harlow, co. Essex, 4½ miles from the Sawbridgeworth station of the Great Eastern railway, and 7 S.E. of Bishop's Stortford. It derives the epithet by which it is distinguished from Hatfield-Peverel from a remarkably fine oak, called the Doodle Oak, now very old, but carefully fenced round and preserved. This oak stands in Hatfield Forest, which lies to the N.W. of the town, and comprises near 1,000 acres, the greater part of which has recently been enclosed under an Act of Parliament. The parish is very extensive, comprising 8,810 acres, and at the time of the Domesday Survey belonged to the crown. It was subsequently granted to the family of De Gernon, or Montfichet, who held it as a royal manor till the reign of Henry III., when, reverting to the crown, it was granted by that sovereign to Isabella de Bruce, whose son, Earl Carrick, becoming a competitor for the crown of Scotland, his English estates were confiscated. The manor subsequently became the property of the De Bohun, Stafford, and Rich families, and was ultimately purchased by Sir Francis Barrington, whose descendant through the female line, George Alan Lowndes, Esq., is now lord of the manor, and principal landowner. The land is chiefly arable, except about a third, which is pasture and woodland. The town, now only a large village, was formerly an extensive market town. It consists of irregularly-built houses scattered at distant intervals, and occupying a ridge of elevated land near the Pinay brook, a feeder of the river Stort. Near the village are several mansions, as Down Hall, and Gladwyns, near Hatfield Heath. The present Barrington Hall, was commenced in the middle of the last century, but has never been finished, and is uninhabited. Old Barrington Hall, the original seat of the Barrington family, and Bromesho Bury, where the De Bruces resided, are both now farmhouses. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £180, in the gift of the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, who are also owners of the great tithes, val. £1,760. The parish church, a large structure, with a lofty tower containing eight bells, is dedicated to St. Mary, and was originally the conventual church of the Priory of Black Canons, founded here in 1135 by Albeni de Vere. It contains several ancient monuments, in particular a very fine effigy of Robert de Vere, third Earl of Oxford. There are two district churches—that of St. John the Evangelist, at Bush End, in the N. part of the parish, and that of the Holy Trinity, at Hatfield Heath, in the S. The livings of both are perpet. curs.,* val. severally £75, in the patron. of the vicar. The Independents have a chapel at Hatfield Heath, and a school in connection with it. There are three National schools, besides several private schools. The charities chiefly consist of a small endowment for the almshouses, and about £100 per annum for the repairs of the church. The poet Prior frequently resided at Down Hall, in this parish. A fair is held on the 5th August for the sale of lambs.

HATFIELD, GREAT, a tnshp. in the par. of Mappleton, and partly in that of Sigglesthorne, wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Hornsea, and 9 N.E. of Beverley. It is a station on the Hull and Hornsea branch line of railway. The land is fertile, producing good crops of wheat, oats, beans, &c. At the junction of three roads is an ancient cross of Norman workmanship. The village is a small scattered place, and is a meet for the Holderness hounds. There is a small charity of 40*s*. a year for the poor. Lord Westbury is lord of the manor.

HATFIELD, LITTLE, a tnshp. and hmlt. in the par. of Sigglesthorne, wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 1 mile N.W. of Great Hatfield, which township it adjoins. It consists of two farms, with several cottages.

HATFIELD-PEVEREL, a par. in the hund. of Witham, co. Essex, 3 miles S.W. of Witham. The parish derives its name from Ranulph Peverel, its proprietor at the time of the Domesday Survey. Ingelrica, his wife, founded a Benedictine priory here in the reign of William II., and dedicated it to St. Mary Magdalene. After the Dissolution, the site came to the Leighs and Alleynes. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the Chelmer and Blackwater navigation, and the Great Eastern railway. The parish is wooded, and the land chiefly arable, with a small tract of common. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1,385. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £88. The church of St. Andrew is a massive structure, formerly conventual. In the chancel is a window of ancient stained glass, and in the aisle a statue of Ingelrica Peverel, the foundress. There are several almshouses, founded and endowed by Martha Lovibond in 1820; also a school, founded in 1638 by Sir Edward Alleyne.

HATFIELD REGIS. *See* HATFIELD-BROAD-OAK, co. Essex.

HATFORD, a par. in the hund. of Ganfield, co. Berks, 3 miles S.E. of Faringdon, and 6 from Bampton. The village, which is small and wholly agricultural, is situated on the river Ock. The manor once belonged to Chaucer, the poet, whose daughter Alice conveyed it by marriage to De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, at whose death it reverted to the crown. The land is divided between arable and meadow. The soil is sandy, with limestone subsoil. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £259. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £322. The church, dedicated to St. George, is an ancient structure with a Norman doorway, and a small low turret at the W. end. It contains a monument to Sir Robert de Hatford, and a very ancient tomb, said to be that of Chaucer. There is a National school. Philip Pusey, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HATHERALL, or HOTHERSALL-WITH-ALSTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Ribchester, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster, 7 miles N.E. of Preston, its post town, and near to the Longridge station, on the Fleetwood, Preston, and West Riding Junction railway. It is situated near the river Ribble. The land is chiefly pasture and meadow. John and James Fenton, Esqs., are lords of the manor.

HATHERDEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Foxcott, co. Hants, 3 miles N.W. of Andover, within which borough it is included.

HATHERLEIGH, a par. and market town in the hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon, 28 miles N.W. of Exeter, and 200 from London. The manor anciently belonged to the abbots of Tavistock, one of whom granted to the inhabitants of the borough exclusively the common of Hatherleigh, comprising about 430 acres, now converted into arable land. The soil is in general rich, consisting of a red mould, with clay subsoil. It is watered by the rivers Lew, Oke, and Torridge, over which last is a bridge of freestone, built in 1812, at the expense of the county of Devon. This bridge is situated about 1 mile from the town of Hatherleigh, which stands near the junction of the rivers Lew and Torridge. The town, which appears once to have enjoyed a separate jurisdiction, is a nominal borough, governed by a portreeve, two constables, and other officers, elected annually at the court-leet held within the borough. Its charter for a market was granted in the 5th of William and Mary; but, until recently, it was a small and irregularly built place, consisting chiefly of low cottages of red loam, roofed with thatch. Many of these old houses, however, were destroyed in the conflagrations of 1840 and 1846, and upon their being rebuilt the town was much improved. It contains public subscription-rooms, built in 1821, and subsequently much enlarged, where the county magistrates hold their general meetings, and the lectures of the literary institution, established in 1852, are delivered; also a market-house, built in 1840. Petty sessions are held at the subscription-rooms on the last Wednesday in every month, for the divs. of Black Torrington East, and South Shebbear. Hatherleigh is a polling-place for the northern division of the county. The woollen manufacture, which formerly flourished here, is extinct. There are four benefit societies, and a religious library established in 1808. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £202. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient structure, with a tower surmounted by a spire, and containing six bells. There are places of worship for Baptists, Bible Christians, and Plymouth Brethren. Near the church are several almshouses, supposed to have been a college belonging to the abbey of Tavistock, but after the Dissolution given to the parish for the repairs of the church. There is a National school with a small endowment, and several charities for the poor. Market days are Tuesday and Friday. Fairs for the sale of cattle are held on the 21st May, 22nd June, 4th September, and 8th November.

HATHERLEY-DOWN, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 3 miles N.E. of Gloucester, and 6 S.W. of Cheltenham. The parish is watered by a rivulet which rises in Badgeworth, and falls into the Severn at Sandhurst. The soil is a mixture of clay and sand, and the land nearly evenly divided between pasture and arable; the chief crops being wheat and beans. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1807. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £245, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and Corpus Christi, is an ancient structure with a strong parapeted tower at the W. end. It contains several monuments. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported by Sir W. P. Wood, Bart., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The charities produce about £11 per annum.

HATHERLEY-UP, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 3½ miles S.W. of Cheltenham. It adjoins the parish of Hatherley-Down. There is no village, the parish consisting of two farms. The living is united to that of Shurdington. The church was demolished nearly three centuries ago, and the N. aisle of Shurdington church is used by the parishioners.

HATHERN, a par. in the hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.W. of Loughborough. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the river Soar and the Midland Counties railway. Some of the inhabitants are engaged in stocking-knitting. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1777. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £376. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels, and there is a school partly supported by the lord of the manor. The parochial charities produce about £58 per annum.

HATHEROP, a par. and tnshp. in the hund. of Brightwells Barrow, co. Gloucester, 3 miles N.E. of Fairford, and 9 from Cirencester. It is situated near the river Colne, and includes the hmlt. of Netherton. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1766. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £274. The church, dedicated to St. Matthew, or, according to others, to St. Nicholas, is a small but ancient structure. There is a Roman Catholic chapel, and two parochial schools. The Right Hon. Lord De Manley is lord of the manor and sole proprietor.

HATHERSAGE, a par. in the hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 8 miles N.E. of Bakewell. The parish, which includes a large tract of moorland, is situated on the road from Manchester to Sheffield, in a vale watered by the river Derwent. It includes the hmlts. of Bamford, Outseats, Derwent, and Stoney-Middleton. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of wire and needles, and in the cotton mills. Millstone is quarried for the Sheffield markets. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1808. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient structure, with a square embattled tower surmounted by a lofty and richly-crocketed spire. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches—viz. at Bamford, Derwent, and Stoney-Middleton, the livings of all which are perpet. curs. varying in val. from £100 to £85. On the S. side of the churchyard attached to the parish church is a spot shown as the place of interment of Little John, the companion of Robin Hood. The body of B. Ashton, Esq., who was buried in a vault in the parish church in 1726, was found in 1781, when the vault was opened, quite perfect and petrified into a kind of flint; and the like has happened at Hope. The charities produce £70 per annum, including the endowment left by B. Ashton, for the support of a school. A National school was built in 1840. To the E. of the church is Camp Green, a circular enclosure 144 feet in diameter, single-ditched, and supposed to be of Danish origin. On the moors are rocking stones, or rock basins, as they are here called; also a curious natural cave called Robin Hood's Cave.

HATHERTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Wybunbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester, 4 miles S.E. of Nantwich. The village is situated on the turnpike road leading from Nantwich to Market Drayton. The Wesleyan Association has a chapel at Artle Brook. Hatherton House is the principal residence.

HATHERTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Wolverhampton, East div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 3 miles S.E. of Penkridge. This township includes a small tract of common, formerly of considerable extent. The principal residence is Hatherton Hall, which gives title of baron to Lord Hatherton, of Teddesley.

HATLEY COCKAYNE. *See* COCKAYNE HATLEY, co. Bedfordshire.

HATLEY, EAST, a par. in the hund. of Armingford, co. Cambridge, 5 miles S.W. of Caxton, 7 N.W. of Royston, and 7 E. of Sandy railway station. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The surface is generally level, and the soil clayey. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £175, in the patron. of the Master and Fellows of Downing College, Cambridge, who are lords of the manor and owners of the parish. The church is dedicated to St. Dennis.

HATLEY ST. GEORGE, or HUNGER HATLEY, a par. in the hund. of Longstow, co. Cambridge, 5 miles N.E. of Polton, its post town, 10 N.W. of Royston, and 7 E. of Sandy railway station. The manor belonged to the family of St. George from the reign of Henry III. to the close of the last century. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £126. In the parish church, which was built in 1352, are some memorials of the family of St. George, including a brass of Sir Baldwin St. George, who died in 1425. The register dates from 1589. Combe Grove and Hayley Wood are places in the vicinity. The principal residence is Hatley Park.

HATTERSLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Mottram, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 2½ miles E. of Hyde, and 2 N. of Broadbottom railway station. It is situated near the river Etherow. The soil is a mixture of clay and sand, and the land chiefly pasture. The Earl of Stamford and Warrington is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HATTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Waverton, lower div. of the hund. of Broxton, co. Chester, 5 miles S.E. of Chester, and 6 W. of Tarporley. This township is chiefly pasture, and is famous for cheese. The village consists of several scattered farmhouses and a few cottages. Lord Henry Cholmondeley is owner of the soil.

HATTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Runcorn, hund. of Bucklow, co. Chester, 4 miles S.W. of Warrington, and 7 N.E. of Frodsham. It is situated near the Bridgwater canal and Grand Junction railway. The soil is clayey, and the chief crops wheat, oats, and potatoes. The charities belonging to this township produce £2 per annum. There is a village school for boys and girls, also a Sunday-school. The Marquis of Cholmondeley is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HATTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Marston-upon-Dove, hund. of Appletree, co. Derby, 6 miles N.W. of Burton-upon-Trent.

HATTON, a par. in the E. div. of the hund. of Wraggoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Wragby, and 7 N.E. of Bardney. The surface is flat, and the soil a tenacious clay. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £227. The church is dedicated to St. Stephen. There is a small bequest left by Heneage Smith for education, and a small donation for the poor, annually distributed in bread.

HATTON, a hmlt. and tnshp. in the par. of Shiffnal, Shiffnal div. of the hund. of Brimstree, co. Salop, 2 miles S.E. of Shiffnal.

HATTON, a hmlt. in the par. of East Bedfont, hund. of Spelthorne, co. Middlesex, 3 miles W. of Hounslow, and 5 S.W. of Brentford. It is situated near Hatton Brook.

HATTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Eaton, co. Salop, 2 miles S.E. of Church Stretton.

HATTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Swinnerton, co. Stafford, 5 miles N.W. of Stone, situated near the Grand Junction railway.

HATTON, a par. in the Snitterfield div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 2 miles N.W. of Warwick, and 6 from Kenilworth. It is a station on the Oxford and Birmingham section of the Great Western railway. The par., which is situated on the Warwick and Birmingham canal, contains the hmlts. of Hatton Green, Beausall, and Shrewley. It belonged to Hugh de Hatton, Earl of Warwick, who founded Wroxall Abbey, and endowed it with the church and part of the lands of this manor. A county lunatic asylum has been recently erected here, capable of accommodating 300 patients, and occupies 40 acres of land, well laid out in pleasure grounds, &c. From Hatton Hill in this parish is a view over the country surrounding Warwick. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £250. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is an ancient building, much altered by repairs. It contains some modern specimens of painted glass, and was internally embellished under the superintendence of the late Dr. Samuel Parr, who was incumbent from 1783 till his death in 1825.

HATTON CASTLE, in the co. Aberdeen, Scotland, 3 miles S.E. of Turriff.

HATTON CASTLE, in the co. Forfar, Scotland, near Newtyle, built by Lord Oliphant in 1575. It is a station on the Dundee and Newtyle section of the Scottish Central railway.

HATTON, COLD. *See* COLD HATTON.

HATTON, HIGH, a tnshp. in the par. of Stanton-on-Hine-Heath, co. Salop, 9 miles N.W. of Newport, and 7 S.E. of Wem.

HAUGH, an ext. par. place in the Marsh div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles W. of Alford. The land is chiefly arable. There is no village. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £72. The church is dedicated to St. Leonard.

HAUGH, a vil. in the par. of Mauchline, co. Ayr, Scotland. It stands near Mauchline, and has a woollen factory.

HAUGH, a post-office vil. in the par. of Urr, co. Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 4 miles N.E. of Castle Douglas. It is situated on the Urr water.

HAUGH, two hmlts., distinguished as Upper and Lower, in the par. of Rawmarsh, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Rotherham.

HAUGHAM, a par. in the Wold div. of the hund. of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Louth, and 3 S.W. of Legbourne railway station. The parish is well timbered, comprising upwards of 450 acres of wood. Here was formerly a cell to the Benedictine abbey of St. Mary San Sever in France, which, upon the abolition of alien priories, was settled upon the Carthusian priory of St. Ann, near Coventry. Its revenues at the Dissolution were valued at 12 marks per annum. At the foot of Skirbeck Hill, in this parish, is an intermittent spring, probably connected with some subterraneous reservoir. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £225. The church of All Saints, long in ruins, was rebuilt in 1840 at the cost of £2,500. It has a tower, surmounted by a crocketed spire, and in the chancel is a stained-glass window representing Christ bearing the Cross, with SS. Peter and Paul on either side. The register commences in 1750. A vicarage has recently been built, and there is a village school. Henry Chaplin, Esq., is lord of the manor, and owner of the land.

HAUGH-HEAD, a post-office vil. in the par. of Campsie, co. Stirling, Scotland, 5 miles W. of Kilsyth.

HAUGHLEY, a par. in the hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Stowmarket. There is a railway station at Haughley Junction, where the Bury branch joins the main line of the Great Eastern, and where are also the connecting branch of the Peterborough and Midland lines. The road from Bury St. Edmund's to Ipswich passes through the parish. It was the head of an honour or barony, under the appellation of *Hagenet*; and there are still some traces of a very strong castle, supposed to have been of Roman or Saxon origin, which belonged to the Uffords, De la Poles, and Brandons, earls and dukes of Suffolk. It was dismantled by Robert Earl of Leicester, in 1173, and the ruins of the works still extend over 7 acres. The parish is divided into the districts of Tothill, New Street, Old Street, and Haughley Green. This place, which is now only a straggling village, was, previous to the reign of Henry VIII., a market town, and has town lands, consisting of 7 acres 20 roods, under the management of the churchwardens and overseers. In the vicinity are Haughley Park, the residence and property of the Rev. W. H. Crawford, who is lord of the manor; Tothill House; and Plashwood, the residence of Charles Tyrrel, Esq. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, commutation val. £305. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large structure, with a square embattled tower on the S.W. side. At the W. end is a window of seven lights, enriched with flowing tracery and the arms of Hales Abbey. The whole edifice was restored a few years ago. The register commences in 1558. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary contributions. Dr. Triplett's charity is applied as by deed of endowment, half for the benefit of four scholars from Westminster School at the university, and half to bind out children of both sexes as apprentices in the parishes of Hayes, Middlesex, and Petersham, Surrey. A fair is held on the 25th August for toys.

HAUGHMILL, a vil. in the par. of Markinch, co. Fife, Scotland, 5 miles S.E. of Falkland. Here are a flax mill and bleach ground.

HAUGHMOND DEMESNE, an ext. par. place in the Albrighton div. of co. Salop, 4 miles E. of Shrewsbury. Here was an Austin abbey, founded in 1100 by William Fitz Alan. Its revenues at the Dissolution were returned at £260. There are still some ruins, including the S. doorway, chapter-house, refectory, hall, and abbot's house.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Bunbury, first div. of the hund. of Eddisbury, co. Chester, 1½ mile S. of Bunbury, and 5 miles N.W. of Nantwich. It is situated about 2 miles from the London and North-Western railway, and near the Shropshire Union canal. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The Rev. W. B. Garnett is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Haughton-le-Skerne, S.E. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 1 mile N.E. of Darlington, and 10 miles W. of Stockton-on-Tees. This tnshp. is intersected by the Stockton and Darlington, and North-Eastern railways. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Skerne, and contains the extensive village of Haughton-le-Skerne (which see).

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.W. of Ashton-under-Lyne. It is situated near the river Tame, in the midst of a colliery district. This village had been from an early period a principal seat of the felt hat manufacture, which trade is still carried on, though considerably reduced since the introduction of silk hats. It forms with Denton a considerable village.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Simonburn, N.W. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 6 miles N.W of Hexham. It is situated near the banks of the river Tyne, and has a paper mill, built in 1788. The principal residences are Haughton Castle and Haughton Park. The former is an ancient and massive stone structure, surmounded by five square turrets, and was formerly surrounded by walls. There is a small National school.

HAUGHTON, or HOUGHAM, a par. in the Hatfield div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 4 miles N.W. of Tuxford. There is no village, only a few scattered farmhouses. The church is in ruins.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Llandisilio, co. Montgomery, 8 miles N.E. of Welshpool. It is situated near the river Vyrnwy.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Ercall Magna, co. Salop, 4 miles N.E. of Shrewsbury.

HAUGHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of West Felton, co. Salop, 5 miles S.E. of Oswestry.

HAUGHTON, a par. in the W. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 4 miles S.W. of Stafford. It is a station on the Shrewsbury and Stafford railway. The parish is situated on the road from Stafford to Newport, in one of the most fertile districts of the county. The village is a small place, containing several very old houses surrounded by moats. At High Offley, in this neighbourhood, Offa the Dane is said to have lived. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £403. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient structure, built partly of brick and partly of stone, with a tower. It has recently been enlarged and ornamented at the expense of the rector. The charities produce about £2 per annum. Francis Eld, Esq., is lord of the manor. In the vicinity is a Danish barrow.

HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE, a par. in the S.E. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 1 mile N.E. of Darlington ward, and 10 miles W. of Stockton-upon-Tees. This extensive par., which is situated on the river Skerne, a tributary to the Tees, comprises the tnshps. of Haughton, Great Burdon, Little Burdon, Coatham Mundeville, Barmpton, Morton Palms, Whessoe with Beaumont Hill, and the chplry. of Sadberge. The soil is loamy, and in general very productive. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable, pasture, and meadow, with 50 acres of woodland. The Stockton and Darlington, and North-Eastern railways pass through the parish. The village, which is very considerable, is situated on the N. bank of the river, and on the turnpike road from Darlington to Stockton. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1011 17*s.* 6*d.* The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £1,000, with residence and upwards of 249 acres of glebe, in the patron. of the Bishop of Durham. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a plain but ancient structure, with a tower. It has suffered much in its architectural proportions by injudicious alterations. Besides the parish church, there is a district church at Sadberge, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £325. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there are National and Sunday schools, the former endowed with £7 per annum. Red Hall and Haughton Hall are the principal residences. The former, the seat of Colonel R. Colling, J.P., stands on an eminence on the S. bank of the Skerne. The lordship of Sadberge formerly conferred the title of earl on the bishops of Durham. Bishop Butler, author of the "Analogy of Religion," was for some time rector of this parish.

HAUKSWELL, or HAUXWELL, a par. in the wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 4½ miles N.E. of Leyburn railway station, and 5 S. of Richmond. The par. contains the tnshps. of East and West Haukswell, Barden, and Garriston. The first named is a small village, adjoining the tnshp. of West Haukswell, in which stands the church, the hall, the rectory house, and one farm. The soil is loamy, with clay subsoil, producing good crops of wheat, oats, barley, except in the tnshp. of Barden, which is principally high moorland. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £295. The church, dedicated to St. Oswald, is an ancient stone structure, with castellated tower containing two bells. It contains monuments to the Gale family, who have long possessed the manors of Haukswell and Barden; but that of Garriston belongs to Marmaduke Wyvill, Esq. There is a school for boys and girls, with a small endowment. Haukswell Hall is an ancient stone mansion, surrounded by a park of 60 acres.

HAUKSWELL, EAST and WEST, tnshps. in the above par.

HAULBOWLINE, an island near Cork Harbour, co. Cork, Ireland, near Queenstown. It is a naval and ordnance depôt. There is also a rock of this name at the entrance of Carlingford Bay, co. Down, Ireland. It has a fixed light on it 111 feet above the sea, and visible for 15 miles.

HAULGH-WITH-TONGE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bolton-le-Moors, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Bolton. The two vils. of Haulgh and Tonge form a township, bounded by the rivers Croal, Tonge, and Bradshaw. The vil. of Haulgh, which is considerable, is included within the parliamentary borough of Bolton.

HAULTWICK, or ARTIC, a hmlt. in the pars. of Great and Little Munden, co. Herts, 4 miles S.W. of Buntingford.

HAUNTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Clifton Campville, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford, 1 mile W. of Clifton Campville, and 4 miles N.E. of Tamworth. It is situated on the river Mease, near the borders of the cos. Leicester and Derby.

HAUSTLEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Wolverley, co. Worcester, 2 miles from Kidderminster.

HAUTBOIS MAGNA, a par. in the hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 6 miles S.E. of Aylsham, and 8 N.E. of Norwich. It is a small par. and post-office vil. adjoining Coltishall, of which it appears to form part, and is vulgarly called "Hobbics." The par. is bounded on the W. by the river Bure, which is navigable from Yarmouth to Aylsham. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £214. There are traces of the Maison Dieu founded in the reign of Henry III. by Sir Peter de Alto Bosco, or Hautbois, for the reception of poor travellers on reaching the head of what was called Hautbois Causeway. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £169. The church, dedicated to St. Theobald, is an ancient structure with a round tower, situated about a mile from the village. It had formerly a chantry founded by John Parham. There is a Sunday-school, but no day school. Lord Suffield is lord of the manor.

HAUTBOIS PARVA, a par. in the hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 5 miles S.E. of Aylsham, and 9 N.E. of Norwich. It is situated near the navigable river Bure, and adjoins the par. of Hautbois Magna. There is no village, only two or three farmhouses. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Lammas, in the dioc. of Norwich, joint val. £211. There is neither church nor schools, the inhabitants attending the church at Lammas. The old hall is now a farmhouse.

HAUXLEY, a tnshp. and hmlt. in the par. of Warkworth, E. div. of the ward of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, 3 miles S.E. of Warkworth, and 9 S.E. of Alnwick. It is situated near the coast, and contains the colliery vil. of Radcliffe. Many of the inhabitants are fishermen. Off this coast are the Bondicar rocks, where many ships are annually wrecked. In this tnshp. is an extensive colliery worked by the Derwentwater Coal Company, the produce being sent by rail to be shipped at Amble. There is a school for the children of the colliers.

HAUXTON, a par. in the hund. of Thriplow, co. Cambridge, 4 miles S.W. of Cambridge, and 1 mile from Harston railway station. It is a small agricultural parish and village situated on the banks of the Cam, near the Mill Bridge. The London road and the Great Eastern railway pass through the parish. The living is a vic.* annexed to that of Newton, in the dioc. of Ely, val. together £164, in the patron. of the dean and chapter. The church, dedicated to St. Edmund, has a Norman doorway. The charities produce £1 per annum.

HAVANT, a par., lib., and market town, in the Fareham div. of co. Hants, 27 miles S.E. of Southampton, and 28 from Winchester. It is a station on the London, Brighton, and South Coast, and Guildford, Godalming, and New Portsmouth lines of railway. The town is situated on the old road from Southampton and Fareham to Chichester, and consists of one long street, intersected by another at right angles, called East, West, North, and South streets. It contains a savings-bank and a subscription news-room, with a book club. The population are mostly occupied in tanning, malting, brewing, and in the coal and flour trades; the manufacture of parchment is also carried on. There was formerly a very extensive fishery in Langston harbour, but now there are only oyster beds. A new quay was constructed in 1840 on the Portsmouth side of the bridge, which has greatly increased the trade in coal and timber. Havant is a polling place for the S. division of the county. The direct Portsmouth railway here joins the South Coast, and proceeds by way of Petersfield and Haslemere to Godalming, where it joins the South-Western railway; there is also a branch line from Godalming to Shalford. The living is a rect.,* with manorial rights, in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £489, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Faith, is a cruciform structure, having traces of Norman and later styles of architecture. There is a brass bearing date 1413. At Red Hill in this parish is a district church in the patron. of the rectors of Havant and Warblington alternately. A mortuary chapel has been built by the rectors in the new cemetery. There are National and infant schools. The Roman Catholics, Independents, and Wesleyans, have places of worship in this town. There is a swing bridge across the channel, affording communication with Hayling Island, about 1 mile S. of Havant. An earthquake was felt here in 1743. East Leigh, Mid Leigh, and West Leigh are hmlts., and Brockhampton a tythg. in this par. The principal residence is Leigh Park, the seat of Sir G. T. Staunton, Bart. A market is held every Saturday; fairs on the 22nd June for toys, and on the 17th October for cattle and hops.

HAVEN BANK, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Horncastle Soke, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 2 miles from Tattershall.

HAVEN, EAST and WEST, vils. in the par. of Panbride, co. Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles S.W. of Arbroath. They are situated on the coast, and are chiefly inhabited by fishermen.

HAVENGORE ISLAND, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Rochford, co. Essex, 7 miles S.E. of Rochford. It is situated near the mouth of the Thames, and is surrounded by marshes.

HAVENINGHAM. *See* HEVENINGHAM, co. Suffolk.

HAVEN-WITH-THE-HEADLAND, a tnshp. in the par. of Dilwyn, co. Hereford, 2 miles N.E. of Weobly.

HAVERA, an islet of the Shetland group, off the coast of Scotland, 5 miles N.E. of Lerwick.

HAVERAH PARK, an ext. par. place in the lower div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Ripley.

HAVERBRACK, a tnshp. in the par. of Beetham, wap. of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles S.W. of Milnthorpe railway station, and 1 mile S. of Milnthorpe town. It is situated near the river Kent, and formerly belonged to Conishead Priory. At the Dissolution it was given to the Thomburghs, whose old seat, Dallam Tower, was rebuilt in 1720 by the Wilsons. It is a stone mansion, now occupied by G. E. Wilson, Esq., to whom the manor belongs.

HAVERCROFT, a tnshp. in the par. of Felkirk, wap. of Staincross, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Wakefield. The village is situated on an eminence, near the Barnesley canal and the North Midland railway. It is a meet for the Badsworth hounds. Freestone is quarried.

HAVERCROFT, a hmlt. in the par. of Batley, 2 miles N.E. of Dewsbury.

HAVERFORDWEST, a market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, and county of itself, though locally situated in the hund. of Rhôs, co. Pembroke, South Wales, 16 miles from St. David's, and 251 from London, or 275¾ by the South Wales railway, on which it is a station. Steamers come up by the river from Milford and Pater. This place is the county town of Pembrokeshire, where the assizes for that county, as also for the county of the town, are held, and is a polling-place for the county. Its Welsh name is *Hwllfordd*, and it is supposed to have been founded in the reign of Henry I. by the Flemings, under Gilbert de Clare, first Earl of Pembroke, who built a strong castle here on an eminence overlooking the river Cleddy. Llewellyn-ap-Jorwerth burnt the town in 1221, and besieged the castle without effect. In the reign of Edward IV. it was besieged by the French, in the interest of Owain Glyndwr, and in the civil war of Charles I. was garrisoned for the king, but was soon taken by the parliamentarians, who dismantled its fortifications. There are now scarcely any remains of this once stately castle except the keep, and part of the walls retained in the construction of the county gaol.—The town has recently been considerably improved, and is well paved, lighted with gas, and supplied with water. There is a guildhall, where the assizes are held; also a market-house, custom-house—a branch of that at Milford Haven, two banks, savings-bank, the county lunatic asylum, union poorhouse, and mechanics' institute. There are also quays, to which vessels of 150 tons can come up at spring tides. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in the coasting or local trades; but there are several families of moderate fortune resident within the town, while the working classes are chiefly mechanics, there being no manufactures except one paper-mill. The imports are mostly colonial produce, and articles for consumption in the town and surrounding country, including timber from the Baltic and Canada, and iron and coal from Newport. The exports are cattle, butter, stone, hard coal, and leather.—The town was first chartered by Richard II., and confirmed by James I., under whose second charter it was governed till the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, when its boundaries were extended so as to include tho adjoining townships of Prendergast and Cartlett, so that the municipal and parliamentary boroughs are now co-extensive. It is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors, with the style of the "mayor, sheriffs, bailiffs, and burgesses of the county of the town of Haverfordwest." Under the Reform Bill it returns one member to parliament, along with the contributory boroughs of St. David's, Fishguard, and Narberth. Two newspapers, the *Pembrokeshire Herald* and the *Milford Haven Telegraph*, are published in the town. It is the militia headquarters, and seat of a Poor-law Union comprising 63 parishes, also of superintendent registry and new County Court districts.—For ecclesiastical purposes the borough is divided into three parishes, all in the dioc. of St. David's: viz. St. Mary's, a vic., val. £121—the church, which was restored in 1862, is a large structure with timber roof, stalls, and several monuments; St. Thomas's, a rect., val. £319, in the patron. of the lord chancellor; St. Martin's, a perpet. cur., val. £80—which last is the most ancient of the three churches. There are chapels belonging to the Independents, Wesleyans, Moravians, Baptists, Primitive and Calvinistic Methodists; also almshouses and an hospital. The charities produce about £500 per annum, including Parrott's charity of £250, for the improvement of the town, and Vawer's charity of £160, for the maintenance of five decayed burgesses. There are two public schools—viz. Lloyd's Grammar School, with an income from endowment of £150, and two exhibitions at Brasenose College, Oxford; and Tasker's school, with an income of about £130, for the instruction of children of this borough, and of the parishes of Rudbaxton and Steynton. There are remains of a priory of Black Canons, founded here by Robert de Hwllfordd; and at Prendergast is an old moated house.—The Lawrenny hounds hunt round here. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held for cattle and live stock on the 12th May, 12th June, 18th July, 23rd September, and 18th October.

HAVERGATE ISLAND, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 2 miles S.W. of Orford. It is situated on the Havon.

HAVERHILL, a par. and small town in the hunds. of Risbridge and Hinckford, cos. Suffolk and Essex, 20 miles S.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, and 25 N. of Chelmsford, and is a station on the Colne Valley and Halsteadbranch of the Great Eastern railway. It had formerly a castle of the Greys of Codnor. The town consists of one street, nearly 1 mile in length, of which the eastern extremity is in Essex, and the southern in Suffolk. Previous to the conflagration of 1665, it was a place of more importance than at present, and was until recently a market town. It contains the Risbridge union poorhouse, erected in 1838, a branch bank, savings-bank, and extensive ale and porter breweries. The manufacture of umbrella silk and "drabbet" has superseded that of fustian, which was formerly the staple trade: some hands are also employed in straw-plait. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £656 14*s*. 6*d*., and the vicarial for £220. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Ely, val. £125. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large and ancient structure. The Baptists and Independents have chapels, and there is a National school. Many ancient coins have been found in the churchyard.

HAVERHOLME PRIORY, an ext. par. place in the wap. of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.E. of Sleaford. It consists of an island formed by two branches of the river Slea, and was formerly the site of a priory of nuns and canons of the strict order of St. Gilbert of Sempringham, founded in 1139. Its revenue at the Dissolution was estimated at £88 5*s*. 5*d*., when the lands were given by Henry VIII. to the Clintons. It is at present laid out as an extensive and well-wooded park stocked with deer, the seat of the Countess Dowager of Winchilsea and Nottingham. The mansion is an old Tudor structure considerably modernised.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, a lib. in co. Essex, contains the pars. of Havering-atte-Bower, Hornchurch, and Romford, comprising together 12,550 acres.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, a par. in the lib. of the same name, co. Essex, 3 miles N. of Romford, and 14 from London. It is situated near Hainault Forest, and was a demesne of the Saxon kings, and a favourite residence of Edward the Confessor, who built a palace here, of which there are some remains. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £75. The church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, is supposed to have been the royal chapel attached to the palace. It was thoroughly repaired in 1836 by Wyatt, at a cost of £500. It contains a very ancient font, and a monument to Sir J. Burges, Bart. There is a National school with an endowment of £10 per annum.

HAVERINGLAND, or HAVERLAND, a par. in tho hund. of Eynsford, co. Norfolk, 4 miles S.W. of Aylsham, and 8 N.W. of Norwich. Here was formerly a chapel, founded by William Gisneto as a cell to the convent of Wymondham. A large part of the parish is occupied by Haveringham Park, which contains a considerable sheet of water and some very fine timber, especially oak, birch, and Spanish chestnut. The Hall is a new building of Bath stone, of the Corinthian order of architecture. It was built by and is the property of Edward Fellowes, Esq., who is lord of the manor and impropriator of the great tithes. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £63. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a small structure with a circular tower, situated in the park. There is a school, built in 1848 at the cost of Edward Fellowes, Esq.

HAVERSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Newport, co. Bucks, 3 miles S.W. of Newport Pagnel. It is situated on the N. side of the river Ouse, near the Grand Junction canal and the London and North-Western railway. The village is small, and chiefly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1764. The manor formerly belonged to the Thompson family, who took from it the title of baron. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £195. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is of the 14th century, and contains an altar tomb with a recumbent figure of a lady, under a canopy, supposed to be Elizabeth Lady Clinton.

HAVERSTOCK HILL, a hmlt. and suburb of London, partly in the par. of Hampstead and partly in the par. of St. Pancras, hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 1 mile S.E. of Hampstead, and 4 miles N.W. of St. Paul's. It is situated under Primrose Hill, on the main road to Hampstead. The North London and London and North-Western railways have a joint station at Chalk Farm, and the latter has a large goods station in the Hampstead road. To the W. of the hmlt. the London and North-Western line passes under Primrose Hill by a tunnel of 1,120 yards in length. The principal buildings are the New Orphan Working School, in the Italian style of architecture, removed here in 1848 from the City Road, and the Tailor's almshouses, in the Elizabethan style, with a chapel. It is comprised within the Hampstead superintendent registry, and the Bloomsbury new County Court district. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of London. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was built in 1850, from designs by Wyatt and Brandon, and has a spire 160 feet high. There are besides several chapels and schools. Sedley and Steele once lodged here.

HAVERTHWAITE, a hmlt. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Colton, hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 5 miles E. of Ulverstone. It is situated on the W. bank of the river Leven, near the Ulverstone and Lancaster road. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £127, in the patron. of the Vicar of Colton and Bishop of Carlisle alternately. The church, dedicated to St. Ann, is a small stone building with a tower. There are daily and Sunday schools. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

HAVERY, several small islands of the Shetland group, off the N. coast of Scotland. They are situated in Scalloway Bay, near the mouth of Cliff Sound.

HAVETT, a hmlt. in the par. of Glastonbury, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Glastonbury.

HAVODDRYENOG, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanwonno, co. Glamorgan, 5 miles W. of Llantrissant. It is a station on the Rhondda branch of the Taff Vale railway. The hamlet is situated between the rivers Rhondda and Taf, near the Pont-y-Prydd bridge. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the collieries and mines.

HAVODGYNFAWR, a tnshp. in the par. of Llangollen, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Llangollen.

HAVOD-Y-PORTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Margam, co. Glamorgan, 3 miles S.E. of Aberafon, and 5 S. of Neath. The population is principally engaged in the collieries and in the copper and tin works at Taebach.

HAW, a hmlt. in the par. of Herne, hund. of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 6 miles N.E. of Canterbury.

HAW, a hmlt. in the par. of Tirley, lower div. of the hund. of Deerhurst, co. Gloucester, 4 miles S.W. of Tewkesbury.

HAWARDEN, or HARDN, a par. and small market town in the hund. of Mold, co. Flint, 6 miles W. of Chester. This extensive par., which is situated near the river Dee, comprises the chplries. of Buckley and Broughton, and twelve other tnshps. It was called by the Britons *Pen-y-Llwch*, and in the Domesday Survey *Haordin*, at which time it belonged to Hugh Lupus. The Norman castle erected here shortly after the Conquest, was twice taken and destroyed by Llewellyn, and was finally dismantled by order of parliament in 1645. The village, which is very considerable, is a petty sessions town, and contains the house of correction. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the neighbouring collieries and iron mines, others in the chemical works and potteries. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, with the curs. of St. John and St. Matthew, Buckley, and St. Mary, Broughton, val. together £2,844. Besides the parish church, there are two chapels-of-ease, and several places of worship belonging to the different Protestant sects. Ladsham's free school has an income from endowment of £20. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum. Hawarden Castle, the seat of the Glynne family, was built in 1752, near the site of the old one, destroyed by Sergeant Glynne in 1678. On Truman's Hill is a British camp. Market day is Saturday. Fairs are held on the 28th April and 22nd October, chiefly for the sale of cattle.

HAWCOAT, a hmlt. in the par. of Dalton, hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.W. of Dalton, and 1½ mile N.W. of Furness Abbey railway station. In conjunction with the village of New Barns it forms a township. The soil is clayey loam, on a clay subsoil. There are some stone quarries. The village, which is small, is situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view, including the coast of Wales, the Isle of Man, the Fylde, and the town of Fleetwood. There is a National school at New Barns. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

HAWERBY-WITH-BEESBY, a par. in the hund. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 9 miles S.E. of Caistor, and 3 from the North Thoresby station of the East Lincolnshire railway. Great Grimsby is its post town. It is a small agricultural parish situated on the Wolds, near the old Barton Street. It includes Beesby, which was formerly a distinct parish, but is now only one farm, the property of the Earl of Yarborough. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £280, in the patron. of the Chapter of Southwell Collegiate Church, Notts. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is an ancient structure with a tower containing two bells. It was repaired in 1846. The register commences in the middle of the 16th century, but the early part is illegible. Hawerby House is situated on an acclivity commanding extensive views, and was considerably enlarged in 1840.

HAWES, a chplry., tnshp., and market town, in the par. of Aysgarth, wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 17 miles W. of Middleham, and 54 N.W. of York. This township, which is very extensive, comprising upwards of 16,000 acres, chiefly pasture and meadow land, is situated on the S. side of the river Ure, or Yore, in the Vale of Wensleydale. It comprises, besides the town of Hawes, the hmlts. of Appersett, Bartersett, Gayle, Mossdale, Snaizeholme, Widdale, and part of Lunds. The town contains a branch bank, and over the river is a stone bridge, built in 1839, on the site of the old ford, and replacing an ancient foot bridge of wood. The principal articles of manufacture are those of knit hosiery, caps, &c., and in the vicinity are lead mines. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £130, in the patron. of the Vicar of Aysgarth. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a stone building, lately erected, with a tower containing one bell. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Sandemanians have chapels, and there are grammar and National schools, the former endowed with £11 per annum. At a short distance from the town is Hardrow Scaur, or Force, a cascade falling perpendicularly from a height of 90 feet. A considerable market is held on Tuesday. Fairs are held on Whit-Tuesday and on the 28th September for the sale of cattle.

HAWES, a chplry. in the par. of Bassenthwaite, ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 6 miles N.W. of Keswick.

HAWES WATER, a lake in Mardale, N. div. of co. Westmoreland. It is about 5 miles W. of Shap, and is 2 miles long by ¼ mile broad, being in two parts joined by a narrow strait. It is the highest water in the lake district, being 714 feet above the sea-level, and is 50 feet deep. It is surrounded by grand scenery, and has good fishing with trout, perch, chub, ell, &c.

HAWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirkharle, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 9 miles E. of Bellingham. It is situated near the river Wansbeck, and contains some unenclosed moorland. Here was formerly a chapel, and there are several ancient earthworks, one of which consists of three compartments, each enclosed by regular lines.

HAWICK, the most southerly div. of co. Roxburgh, Scotland. Its length is a little over 27 miles, and its breadth over 20. It includes the pars. of Wilton, Hawick, Castleton, Cavers, Teviothead, Kirkton, and Minto, and parts of Askirk, Roberton, and Selkirk.

HAWICK, a par., market town, and free burgh of regality, in the district of its name, co. Roxburgh, Scotland, 10 miles S.W. of Jedburgh, and 50 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Hawick branch of the North British railway. The par. is nearly 6 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 3 miles. Its boundaries are Roberton, Wilton, Cavers, Kirkton, and Teviotdale. The rivers Teviot and Slitrig traverse the parish. The soil in the neighbourhood of the rivers is rich and well cultivated. A large proportion of the surface is hilly pasture. In the 14th century the barony of Hawick was held of the crown by Richard Lovell, Lord Hawick, and in the reign of David II. by Earl Maurice of Strathearn, and came to the Douglasses of Drumlanrig in the 15th century, as appears by the grant of James I. of Scotland, still preserved in the possession of the Duke of Buccleuch.—This par. is in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. The minister has a stipend of £300. The new church was built by the Duke of Buccleuch. Here are one Free and three United Presbyterian churches, Independent, Roman Catholic, and Morrisonian chapels, and a Baptist meeting-house. There are parochial and twelve other schools. The foundation of this town seems to have been at a very early period. The old parish church was dedicated to St. Mary in 1214, and was subsequently used as a court-house, when Sheriff Ramsay was seized by William Douglas in 1342, thrown into prison, and starved to death. The old church, now used as a chapel-of-ease, was built in 1764. Among the principal seats are Cavers, Stobbs, Briaryards, Burngar, Midshields, and others.—The village of Wilton is connected with the town of Hawick by a bridge over the Teviot, and there are two bridges across the Slitrig—one very modern, built to replace the old ribbed bridge, which was removed in 1851.—The town of Hawick is situated at the junction of the rivers Teviot and Slitrig. It is a borough of regality, a prosperous market town and seat of manufacture. It consists of one main street running parallel with the Teviot, and several minor streets, including the Crescent. Though the town has of late years undergone much architectural reformation in the way of new streets, it is remarkably poor in public buildings. The principal are the townhall, or court-house, assembly rooms, three banks, several insurance agencies, and benefit societies. It also contains gas and water works, baths and washhouses, an excellent public library, a tradesman's library, carding mills, tan-yards, school of art, mechanics' institute, and Dickson's extensive nursery ground. Hawick claims the merit of having instituted the first Scottish farmers' club, in 1770, and the first Sunday-school established in Scotland is believed to have been started here.—The town is governed under a charter, granted for services at Flodden Field in 1545, by 2 bailies, 15 councillors, and 14 deacons of 7 guilds. A little more than a century ago the trade of Hawick was very trifling. Carpet-weaving was introduced in 1752, which was followed by the manufacture of lambs' wool and cotton hose—this last manufacture has since made rapid progress, and now forms the chief branch of industry of the town.—The only remnant of the original town of the 15th century which still remains is the "Tower Inn," once the baronial residence of the Drumlanrigs. It escaped destruction while the rest of the town was thrice burnt by the English—in 1418, 1544, and 1570. In 1767 the Slitrig overflowed its banks so much as to cause a destructive inundation; and a similar, though less destructive disaster, took place in 1816.—Formerly the town contained many old Peel houses, but they have nearly all disappeared in the advancement of improvements. The Mote is situated on a rising ground at the extremity of the town. It is supposed to have been the spot reserved for the celebration of religious ceremonies. It was the seat of justice, and it was here the Beltane fires were lighted annually in May. A portion of the Catrail entrenchment may be seen near the town, and there are also traces of Roman and British encampments in the vicinity. At no great distance stand the towers of Goldielands and Branxholm; the former is a very perfect old border castle, the latter is the ancient ducal seat of the Buccleuchs. Thomas Somerville, author of the "History of the Reign of Queen Anne;" General Elliot, the hero of Gibraltar; Admiral Elliot, of Minto; Jane Elliott, and Dr. Leyden, the poet, were natives of this town. Gawyn Douglas, Bishop of Dunkeld, was rector of Hawick in 1496, and W. Fowler, secretary to James VI.'s queen, held the charge of the parish.—By ancient custom, the gill of Hawick is just double the quantity of the ordinary measure—thus explaining why "Weel she lo'ed a Hawick gill," in the old ballad. Thursday is market day. Fairs are held on the 17th May, first Thursday after St. Boswell's, 20th September, third Tuesday in October, and 8th November.

HAWKCHURCH, a par. in the hund. of Uggscombe, Dorchester div. of co. Dorset, 3 miles N.E. of Axminster. The par. is bounded on the N.W. by the river Axe, and contains Phillyholme and Wylde Court—the latter the seat of Lord Bridport, where Colonel Wyndham entertained Charles II. the night previous to his attempted embarkation at Charmouth. The village is considerable, and part of the people are employed in spinning twine. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £600. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a small ancient edifice with two Norman arches, adorned with zig-zag mouldings. It contains a monument to Admiral Sir W. Domett, the friend of Nelson, and captain of the fleet in the expedition to Copenhagen. On Lambert's Castle Hill, which rises 900 feet above the sea, are remains of an ancient fortification and traces of a Roman camp.

HAWKEDON, or HARDON, a par. in the hund. of Risbridge, co. Suffolk, 6 miles N.E. of Clare, and 9 S.W. of Bury St. Edmund's. The village is small, but neatly built. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £360, with 50 acres of glebe awarded in 1841. The rectory house is a handsome structure built in 1850, and commands extensive views. The parish consists of the two manors of Thurston Hall and Hawkedon Hall; of the former H. J. Oakes, Esq., is lord, and of the latter J. E. Hale, Esq. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £400. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient edifice with a tower containing five bells. It has a handsome E. window, several monuments and brasses, and a very old font. There is a National school, built in 1848.

HAWKERLAND, or HOOKERLAND, a hmlt. in the par. of Colyton-Rawleigh, co. Devon, 2 miles W. of Sidmouth.

HAWKESBOROUGH, a hund. in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, contains the pars. of Heathfield, Warbleton, and part of Burwash.

HAWKESBURY, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Grumbalds Ash, co. Gloucester, 4 miles N.E. of Chipping Sodbury, 15 N.E. of Bath, and 16 E. of Bristol. The nearest station is Wickwar, on the Bristol and Birmingham line, and the old road from Bath to Cirencester runs through the parish. It contains the tythgs. of Hawkesbury, Little Badminton, Hillsley, Kilcott, Tresham, Saddlewood, and Upton. The soil is clay alternating with sand, upon a subsoil of blue lias and sand. The vicarial tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £350, and the impropriate, which belong to the Duke of Beaufort and others, for £231 17*s*. On the summit of a hill commanding an extensive view is a tower, erected in 1846 to the memory of General Lord R. E. H. Somerset. This place gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. of Bristol, and dio. of Gloucester and Bristol. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure with a tower, chiefly in the perpendicular style, though portions show traces of Norman architecture. It contains monuments and tombs of the Jenkinsons, earls of Liverpool, who took from this place the title of baron. There are chapels-of-ease at Badminton and Tresham, and a district church dedicated to St. Giles, at Hillsley, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £55, in the patron. of the bishop. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Primitive Methodists, also a National school, and a fund for the education of poor boys, in the hands of trustees. Sir George Samuel Jenkinson is lord of the manor. A fair for cattle and sheep is held on the last Friday in August.

HAWKESDALE, a tnshp. in the par. of Dalston, ward of Cumberland, co. Cumberland, 6 miles S.W. of Carlisle, situated on the W. side of the river Coldew. In this township is Rose Castle, the residence of the Bishop of Carlisle; also Holm Hill and Hawkesdale Hall.

HAWKESWELL. *See* HAWKWELL, co. Essex.

HAWKESWICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Arncliffe, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York; 12 miles N.E. of Settle. It is situated near the river Wharfe. The soil is shallow, but fertile in the valleys, with limestone subsoil. The land is chiefly meadow and pasture.

HAWKHILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Lesbury, S. div. of Bambrough ward, co. Northumberland, 3 miles S.E. of Alnwick, and near the Bilton station on the North-Eastern railway. It is situated on the N. bank of the river Alne, on the road from Alnwick to Warkworth. The soil is a mixture of clay and loam, and produces good crops of wheat and turnips. It is let as one farm by Earl Grey, who is sole proprietor.

HAWKHOUSE GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Kirk-Bramwith, wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Thorne.

HAWKHURST, a par. chiefly in the hund. of East Barnfield, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, but partly in that of Henhurst, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 4 miles S.W. of Cranbrook. This extensive parish is situated on the road from London to Rye, near the river Rother. It is well wooded, the prevailing timber being oak, and has about 400 acres of hop ground; the rest of the land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The great tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £645, exclusive of hops. The village, formerly a market town, is still a considerable place, but chiefly agricultural, the cloth manufacture having long since been discontinued. The principal district of the parish lies on the road to Rye, and is called Highgate. A stone church, with shingled spire, has lately been erected as a chapel-of-ease to the parish church, and is endowed with £100 a year. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £250, in the patron. of Christ Church, Oxford. The parish church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a spacious and beautiful edifice, erected in the reign of Edward III. by the abbots of Battle Abbey. It has a lofty embattled tower and E. window, lately filled with stained glass to the memory of the parents of Edward Lloyd, Esq., and contains a brass of J. Roberts, and a monument to Richard Kilburne, author of tho "Survey of Kent," in 1659. The learned divine, Dr. Lardner, author of "The Credibility of the Gospel History," was a native of this parish, and is buried in the church. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There are six almshouses, and a free school endowed by Sir Thomas Dunk, in 1718, with lands now producing about £200 per annum. The other charities produce about £45 per annum. There are school buildings, with master's residence, lately erected on the village green for a National school for both sexes. In the vicinity are Collingwood, the residence of Sir J. F. W. Herschell, Bart., the astronomer, and a new mansion, built by E. Lloyd, Esq., on tho Lillesden estate; also two chalybeate springs.

HAWKINGE, or HACKYNGE, a par. in the hund. of Folkestone, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent, 2 miles N. of Folkestone. It is situated about 1 mile from the road leading from Folkestone to Canterbury, and near the South-Eastern railway. The village is small, but neatly built. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £140, in the patron. of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a very small structure.

HAWKLEY, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Selborne, co. Hants, 5 miles N. of Petersfield, its post town. The population is mostly agricultural, the land being chiefly arable. There are also hop grounds. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £65. The church is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul. There is a National school. The Independents have a chapel.

HAWKRIDGE, a tythg. in the par. of Bucklebury, co. Berks, 6 miles N.E. of Newbury.

HAWKRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Williton, co. Somerset, 4 miles N.W. of Dulverton, and 9 W. of South Molton. The village, which is very small and wholly agricultural, is situated on a hill above the small river Dun, which here divides Devonshire from Somerset. This stream joins the Barle, a little to the E. of the church at Castle Bridge, so named from its vicinity to the ruins of the baronial fortress called Monceaux Castle. The soil is generally poor, on a subsoil of rock iron and manganese. The crops are mostly oats and turnips. Until within the last few years, a large part of the parish consisted of oak copses, abounding in red deer, and of moorland, well stocked with game. The land is now generally enclosed, and the hills are grazed by sheep. The glebe consists of 630 acres of common, woods, and cultivated land. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. with the cur. of Withypoole annexed, £405. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient Norman structure, with a square tower. The charities produce £21 per annum. Near Castle Bridge is an old Roman encampment called Hawkridge Castle. The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Portsmouth, and Sir Thomas Dyke Ackland, are the chief landowners. This is a meet for the Devon and Somerset hounds, and the Dulverton harriers.

HAWKSHEAD, a par. and small market town in the hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 5 miles S. of Ambleside, 6 W. of Windermere railway station, and 13 W. of Kendal, by crossing the lake. This par., which is of considerable extent, being 9 miles in length by 5½ wide, is divided into four tnshps.: Hawkshead, Claife, Satterthwaite, and Monk Coniston with Skelwith. It is bounded on the W. by Coniston Lake, on the N. by Elter Water and the river Brathay, on the E. by Lake Windermere, and on the S. by the par. of Colton, which was separated from it in 1680. It was constituted a parish in the reign of Elizabeth, by Archbishop Sandys, a native of the place, having been previously a chapelry under Dalton-in-Furness. About one-third of the land is enclosed as pasture: the rest is occupied by woods, interspersed with lakes, waterfalls, and fells. The town of Hawkeshead was formerly incorporated, and during the existence of Furness Abbey, was governed by a bailiff appointed by the abbot, who dispensed justice for the whole of that district in a court-room over the gateway of a house belonging to the abbots. It is now only a considerable village, where petty sessions are held fortnightly in the townhall; also a manor court. The houses, many of which are old, are somewhat scattered, standing near the head of Esthwaite Water, a small lake, in the centre of a valley almost surrounded by the fells of Furness. The borders of the lake are adorned with numerous villas and farmhouses; and on Priest's Pott, a circular pool at the head of Esthwaite Water, is a floating islet, containing trees and shrubs. The lands belong to various gentlemen in the neighbourhood, who have seats scattered in various parts, but chiefly bordering on the lakes of Windermere and Coniston. Slate and building stone are quarried, the former for exportation. Iron, copper, and other minerals occur, and the copper mines and slate quarries are worked to a considerable extent. In the village is a book club and musical institution; also an horticultural show is held annually, and an agricultural show every three years. In the township of Claife is the Ferry Hotel, near the banks of Windermere Lake, where boats are kept, and where also is the

"Station," commanding magnificent prospects of the lake scenery, with painted windows representing the various seasons of the year. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £150, in the patron. of the Duchy of Lancaster. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient and noble structure, covered with rough cast, and built about the time of the Norman Conquest. It was much altered in the reigns of Elizabeth and Charles I., when it was partially rebuilt. It contains a number of interesting monuments and brasses, some very ancient; also a register chest containing documents as far back as 1568. In addition to the parish church, there are three district churches at Satterthwaite, Brathay, and Low Wray, the livings of all which are perpet. curs., varying in val. from £120 to £40. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house at Colthouse, in the township of Claife, and the Baptists a chapel at Hawkeshead Hill. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. There is a free grammar school, founded and endowed by Archbishop Sandys in 1585, the income of which from endowment now amounts to £200 per annum, with residence for the master, and a library for the use of the students. At this school Wordsworth the poet, Dr. Walker, Dr. King, and other eminent men, received their early education. A new National school has been lately built, and there are other schools in the several townships. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor. The old hall of the abbots of Furness is still standing. Monday is market day. Fairs are held on the 2nd October, Easter Monday, and the Monday before Holy Thursday.

HAWKSTONE, a vil. in the par. of St. Madoes, co. Perth, Scotland, near the town of Perth.

HAWKSTONE, a tnshp. in the par. of Hodnet, co. Salop, 4 miles E. of Wem. The chief residence is Hawkstone Park, the seat of Viscount Hill, containing several paintings by ancient masters, with the portraits of William III., Marlborough, and others. In the grounds are the Swiss bridge, a pillar 112 feet high, commanding a view of twelve counties, the tower, a lake 2 miles long, the grotto and retreat caverns, the ruins of Red Castle, and a Roman camp covering 20 acres.

HAWKSWICK. *See* Hawkeswick, co. York.

HAWKSWORTH, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Bingham, co. Nottingham, 4 miles N.E. of Bingham, and 8 S. of Newark. It is a small agricultural parish and village, about 4 miles from the river Trent. An allotment of lands was made in lieu of tithes under an Act of Enclosure. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £68. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints, is an ancient structure, partly rebuilt within the present century. There is a National school.

HAWKSWORTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Otley, upper div. of the wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Otley. This township, which is situated on the northern declivity of the valley of the Aire, contains a corn-mill and several worsted mills. Building stone is quarried. There is a considerable extent of unenclosed common. On the summit of Hollins Hill is a Druidical stone called Hawk Stone.

HAWKWELL, or HAWKESWELL, a par. in the hund. of Rochford, co. Essex, 1½ mile N.W. of Rochford. The village is small, consisting of a few straggling houses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £290. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £400. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient edifice. The charities produce about £25 per annum.

HAWKWELL, a tnshp. in the par. of Stamfordham, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 10 miles N.E. of Hexham, and 12 N.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It is situated near the river Pont, and contains part of the village of Stamfordham.

HAWKWELL, a hmlt. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 2 miles N.W. of Bicester.

HAWLEY, a tythg. and ecclesiastical district in the pars. of Yateley and Ashe, hund. of Crondall, co. Hants, 1 mile from Blackwater station, and 5½ miles S.W. of Bagshot. It is situated near the river Blackwater, and was formed into a separate ecclesiastical district in 1839. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Winchester. There is a National school. A fair is held on the 8th November, chiefly for cattle.

HAWLING, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 4 miles S.E. of Winchcomb. It is a small agricultural village and parish, situated under the Cotswold hills, about a mile from the road to Stow-in-the-Wold. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £70. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £100. The church, dedicated to St. Edward, is a plain structure with a square embattled tower containing three bells. In the interior are several mural tablets. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school. H. T. Hope, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAWN, a tnshp. in the par. of Halesowen, hund. of Brimstree, co. Worcester, formerly in Salop, 2 miles from Halesowen, and 7 S.W. of Birmingham. It is situated near the river Stour and the Dudley canal.

HAWNBY, a par. in the wap. of Birdforth, North Riding co. York, 6 miles N.W. of Helmsley. The par., which is very extensive, though sparsely inhabited, contains the tnshps. of Arden-with-Ardenside, Bilsdale, Dale Town, Hawnby, and Snitesworth. It is watered by the river Rye, and comprises the extensive moor of Humbledon. Here was a Benedictine nunnery, founded in 1150, and valued at the Dissolution at £12. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £200. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The charities produce £3 per annum. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

HAWNES, or HAYNES, a par. in the hund. of Flitt, co. Bedford, 6 miles S.E. of Bedford, its post town, and 3 N.E. of Ampthill. It is a small but increasing village. The land is partly in common. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £524 13*s.* 4*d.* The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £373. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Mary, and has a tower containing four bells. It has been thoroughly restored, with the addition of a new side aisle. The interior contains an oriel window representing the Crucifixion, and a new vault of the late Lord Carteret and his family. The parochial charities produce about £6 2*s.* per annum, distributed to the poor in bread. There is a National school for both sexes. Hawnes Park is the principal residence.

HAWORTH, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Bradford, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Keighley. This chapelry, which is very extensive, comprising above 10,000 acres, includes the manors of Haworth, Oxenhope, and Stanbury. It adjoins the county of Lancaster on the W., and is nearly one-half in uncultivated heath and moorland. The village, which is of ancient origin, consists chiefly of one street, from which several smaller streets diverge. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the worsted and cotton manufactures. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £170, in the patron. of the Vicar of Bradford and certain trustees. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, was originally founded at the commencement of the 14th century, but was wholly rebuilt in the reign of Henry VII., and has been subsequently enlarged. It is a neat structure with a square embattled tower. There are places of worship for Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. The charities, exclusive of school endowments, produce about £40 per annum. There is a free grammar school, founded by Charles Scott, Esq., in 1638, who endowed it with lands now producing £80 per annum, also a school at Stanbury with a small endowment. Fairs are held on the 22nd July and 22nd October.

HAWRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Cottesloe, co. Bucks, 3 miles N. of Chesham. The parish is of small extent, and the land chiefly arable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £132. The old manor house stands on an artificial mount, surrounded by a moat. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is very small. It contains an old circular font, and a granite monument to Dame Dorothy Pakyngton.

HAWSIDE, a hmlt. in the par. of North Meols, co. Lancaster, 7 miles N.W. of Ormskirk. It is situated near the mouth of the river Ribble.

HAWSKER-CUM-STAINSACRE, a tnshp. in the par. of Whitby, lib. of Whitby Strand, North Riding co. York, 3 miles S.E. of Whitby. It is situated near the coast. The Whitby union poorhouse is situated in this township. There is a place of worship for the Wesleyans.

HAWSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk, 3 miles S. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town. The par., which is inconsiderable, contains the hmlt. of Hardwick. It is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Halstead*, and belonged to Bury Abbey. Queen Elizabeth was entertained at Hawstead Place, now a farmhouse, in one of her progresses, by Sir William Drury, who was then lord of the manor. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £428. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure of the 15th century, with a tower containing three bells; the interior of which contains effigies and tombs of the Drurys and Fitz-Eustaces, also three brasses. The church has recently been restored. There are almshouses endowed by the late Philip Metcalfe, Esq., for six aged persons, who have an annuity of £18 each, with the addition of £5 to each person for clothes and fuel. Here is a school for children of both sexes, erected in 1845. Hardwick House is the principal residence.

HAWTHORN, a tnshp. in the par. of Easington, S. div. of Easington ward, co. Durham, 1½ mile N.E. of Easington, and 7 miles S. of Sunderland. It is situated on rising ground, near the coast, which is rocky and dangerous, being broken into deep caverns. The village commands a view of the bay of Hawthorn Hines or Hive, formed by a projecting rock called the Skaw. A little to the S. of the bay is Beacon Hill, where fires were formerly lighted to warn mariners from the rocks. On the 5th of November, 1824, fifty vessels were wrecked within a short distance of the Hive, and the crews of all, except one, perished. Here is a school for the education of 14 poor children, with an annuity of £10 4*s*., belonging to the Society of Friends. Hawthorn Cottage is the principal residence, and is situated half a mile E. of the village. Richard Lawrence Pemberton, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAWTHORNDEAN, a hmlt. in the co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 6 miles S. of Edinburgh. It is a station on the Edinburgh and Peebles section of the North British railway. Hawthorndean House is situated on the river Esk, near Roslin Castle, and belongs to the Drummonds, whose ancient seat is still standing. It was visited by Queen Victoria in 1848, and contains some fine portraits and the dress worn by Charles Stuart in 1745. It was here that Ben Jonson visited W. Drummond, the poet and historian.

HAWTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Irnham, wap. of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 3 miles N.E. of Corby. It is situated on the river Glen.

HAWTON, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Newark, co. Nottingham, 1½ mile S.W. of Newark, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Devon, and the Trent passes to the W. of the parish. Gypsum is found here in large quantities, and sent to London for making plaster. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil sand and clay, resting on chalk. There is a pottery for coarse earthenware and two brickfields. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £851. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a pinnacled tower containing four bells. The interior of the church contains some stone stalls with monuments of the Molyneux family, and the effigy of a knight in armour. It was thoroughly restored, and new roof added, in 1843.

HAXBY, a par. in the wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 4 miles N. of York, its post town. It is a station on the York and Scarborough railway. The village, which is small, is pleasantly situated on the W. side of the vale of the river Foss. The land is divided into two manors termed East and West End, belonging to the prebendaries of Driffield and Strensall. Two-thirds of the land is arable, and the remainder pasture and woodland. Here are some brick and tile works. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Strensall, in the dioc. of York, joint val. £550, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The parochial charities produce £3 per annum. A National school was erected here in 1851.

HAXEY, a par. in the W. div. of the wap. of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 12 miles N.E. of Bawtry, 9 N.W. of Gainsborough, and 3 S. of Epworth. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the river Trent. The parish occupies high ground overlooking a low swampy district called the Isle of Axholme. It includes the hmlts. of East Lound, Graiselound, Burnham, Westwood Side, Park, Newbigg, Nethergate, and Upperthorpe. A few of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of sacking and tarpaulings. The Drain ferry passes through this parish. There was formerly a castle of the Mowbrays. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £550, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, has a tower containing a chime clock and six bells. The register dates from 1550. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum. There is also a church estate producing an annuity of £200, also the almshouses of Jane Farmery for seven poor widows, erected in 1723. There is a free school for forty pupils, endowed with £100 per annum, also several chapels belonging to the Old and New Connexion and Primitive Methodists. An annual pleasure fair is held on the 6th January. An oaken statue of a Roman archer, 6 feet in height, and black as ebony, was found here in the moss in 1802.

HAY, a par. and market town in the hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales, 15 miles N.E. of Brecknock, and 156 from London. A tram railway of about 30 miles runs from Brecon through Hay to Kington. The town, which is called *Tregelli* by the Welsh, occupies a beautiful spot on the river Wye, near the English border. It consists of the High-street, with an avenue running at right angles to it. Hay is a borough by prescription, but now enjoys none of its ancient privileges. In olden times it was encompassed by walls and defended by a noble castle built by William De Breos, but the latter was razed to the ground by Henry II. It was subsequently rebuilt by Humphry Bohun, Earl of Hereford, but was taken by Prince Edward in 1265, and at length destroyed by Owain Glyndwr, so that the ancient gateway is all that remains of the structure. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £140. The old church of St. John, which stood within the precincts of the town, has entirely disappeared, but a new church has been erected on the precipitous bank of the Wye, commanding an extensive prospect down the vale. It contains an ancient silver chalice with the inscription, "Our Lady Paris of the Haia." In the town there are three chapels belonging to Protestant Dissenters, and two banks, viz. a branch of the Hereford Banking Company, and a sub-branch of the National Provident Bank of England. A workhouse has been erected here by the Poor-law Commissioners, capable of accommodating 150 persons, for the Hay union, which embraces 25 parishes. It is also the seat of a County Court, and head of a superintendent registry district. The lord of the manor holds a court-leet annually, with the power of calling a court-baron also, and appoints a collector of tolls. The parochial charities produce about £408 per annum, principally the endowments of Harley's and Gwynne's almshouses, and of Pennoyer and Goff's free schools, besides which the parish participates in Powell's benefaction for the apprenticing of children. The principal seats are, Hay Castle and Oakfield. Saturday is market day. Fairs are held on the 17th May, second Monday in June, 12th August, and 10th October, chiefly for sheep and cattle.

HAY, a hmlt. in the par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles N.E. of Kendal. In the hamlet are woollen and card manufactories, also snuff and corn mills. There is a National school for both sexes. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor.

HAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Northfield, co. Worcester, 6 miles S.W. of Birmingham.

HAY, CHESLYN. *See* Cheslyn Hay, Staffordshire.

HAYCROF, a vil. in the par. of Worth Matravers, co. Dorset, 3 miles S. of Corfe Castle. It is situated on the coast of the Channel, near St. Alban's Head.

HAYDOCK, a tnshp. in the par. of Winwick, co. Lancaster, 2 miles W. of Newton. It is a considerable village, most of the inhabitants being engaged in the mines and collieries.

HAYDON, a par. in the hund. of Sherborne, co. Dorset, 2 miles E. of Sherborne, its post town, and 2½ S. of Milborne Port. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The land is chiefly meadow and pasture, with 20 acres of orchard. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £120. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £150. The church is dedicated to St. Catherine. The parochial charities produce about £1 per annum.

HAYDON, or HEYDON, a par. in the hund. of Uttlesford, co. Essex, 5½ miles E. of Royston, its post town, 8 W. of Saffron Walden, and 7 from Audley End railway station. The village, which is small, is situated at the north-western extremity of the county, and is wholly agricultural. It took its present name prior to the reign of Edward the Confessor. The land is chiefly arable, and the surface hilly. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £419 7*s.* 8*d.* The living is a rect.* with that of Little Chishall annexed, in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £681. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, has a tower containing five bells. There is a large National school. Lord Braybrooke is lord of the manor and sole landowner.

HAYDON, a hmlt. in the tythg. of Holway-extra-Portam, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Taunton, within which borough it is situated.

HAYDON, or HAYDON-BRIDGE, a chplry. in the par. of Warden, S. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 7½ miles W. of Hexham, its post town, 28 from Newcastle, and 31½ from Carlisle. It is a station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. Haydon-Bridge is an extensive village situated on both banks of the South Tyne river, which is crossed here by a stone bridge of six arches, in connection with the Newcastle, Carlisle, and Allendale turnpike roads. The chplry. contains the hmlts. of Brockenheugh, Lipwood, Ellerington, Chesterwood, Langley, and Deanrow. Haydon was formerly a market town under the lords Lucy, then owners of the manor, which now belongs to Greenwich Hospital. The Haydon Bridge Iron Company have an extensive brass and iron foundry here. There are smelting works, and several lead mines, both here and at Grindon. The land is chiefly arable. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Warden, in the dioc. of Durham. The chapel, dedicated to St. Cuthbert, is a stone structure with a square tower. The register dates from 1644. This chapel was built in 1797, in lieu of the old one, which is situated about 1 mile N. of the village, and is used at times for interments. Here are chapels for Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive and Reformed Methodists, also almshouses for twenty poor persons, founded in 1685 by the Rev. John Shaftoe. Each inmate receives 3*s.*, an allowance of coals, and a coat or gown yearly. There is a free grammar school, likewise founded by the Rev. John Shaftoe in 1685, for the education of children of both sexes belonging to this chapelry and to Woodshields. There is also a National school in the village of Haydon-Bridge. J. Martin, the painter, was born here in 1789.

HAYDON WICK, a tythg. in the par. of Rodborne Cheney, co. Wilts, 4 miles N. of Swindon.

HAYDOR, a par. in the waps. of Winnibriggs and Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 4½ miles from Ancaster railway station, and 7 N.E. of Grantham. The village, which is small, is situated on rising ground, and is wholly agricultural. The par. contains the chplries. of Culverthorpe and Kelby, with the hmlts. of Aisby and Oseby. There is a quarry of excellent freestone, which has been wrought for many years, and from which Lincoln Cathedral and Boston church were built. The tithes of Haydon-cum-Kelby were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1802. The living is a vic.* with the curs. of Kelby and Culverthorpe annexed, in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £600. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a large edifice with a tower containing five bells. The church has some windows of ancient stained glass, and several monuments in white marble by Rysbrach. The parochial charities produce about £1 per annum. John Archer Houblon, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. Near the church are traces of an ancient Norman castle built by Hugo de Bussey in the reign of Henry I.

HAY END, a hmlt. in the par. of Hamstall Ridware, co. Stafford, 4 miles E. of Rugeley.

HAYES, a par. in the hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 2 miles S.W. of Bromley, its railway station and post town, and 12 from London. It is within the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court and metropolitan police. The land is partly in common. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £233. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £275, in the patron. of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, situated about the centre of the village, is a small stone structure with a tower containing a clock and three bells. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and has recently undergone considerable repairs, at an outlay of £2,500. The interior contains some fine stained windows, and the banners carried at the funeral of the Earl of Chatham, also four brasses of priests, bearing date from 1450. The register dates from 1535. The charities produce about £8 per annum. Here is a free school for both sexes, also an infant school. Hayes Place is the principal residence. It was formerly the seat of the Scotts and of the Earl of Chatham, whose son, the famous statesman, William Pitt, was born here, and now belongs to G. Traill, Esq., M.P. for Caithness. A fair is held on Whit-Tuesday.

HAYES, or HEESE, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 3½ miles S.E. of Uxbridge, its post town, and 11½ from Oxford-street, London. It is situated near the Grand Junction canal and Great Western railway, on which it has a station. The par. up to the year 1859 included Norwood and Southall. It now contains the hmlts. of Botwell, Wood End, and Yeading. Hayes formerly belonged to the archbishops of Canterbury, and Archbishop Cranmer resided at the old manor house. The property subsequently passed to the Norths, Jenyns, &c., and now belongs to the present rector. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Enclosure Act in 1809. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of London, val. £700. There are also two district churches, viz. at Norwood, and St. John's, Southall, the livings of which are perpet. curs.,* val. £300 and £128 respectively. The parish church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is an ancient structure with a low square tower. The roof is ornamented with carved representations in wood of the sponge and spear and other emblems of the Passion. The church contains a fine altar-piece, sedilia, antique font, several brasses bearing date from 1380, and monuments of Judge Fenner, the Blencowes, and Grenes, of Hayes Park. The register dates from 1557. The Baptists and Independents have each a chapel. The parochial charities produce about £400, including Triplett's charity for apprenticing children of this parish. There is also a presentation for two aged persons of either sex to Emanuel Hospital, Westminster, and for a boy and girl to the school, being the bequest of Lady Dacre. There are National schools for both sexes; also a lunatic asylum for the middle and upper classes, situated in Hayes Park. Charles Mills, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAYES, a tnshp. in the par. of Worthen, hund. of Lower Chirbury, co. Salop, 11 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury. It is situated on the river Rea, near the Stipperstones. There are also several old seats of this name—one in the same county near Oswestry, another near

Sidmouth, in co. Devon, where Sir Walter Raleigh was born, and a third in co. Stafford, near Stone.

HAYFIELD, a chplry. in the par. of Glossop, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 11 miles S.E. of Stockport, its post town, 4 N. of Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 3 from the Stockport and Staley Bridge railway. It is situated among the lofty mountains of the High Peak, near the river Kinder and the Peak canal, which affords conveyance for the produce of the district. It contains the hmlts. of Kinder, Phoside, and Great Hamlet. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the paper-mills and calico print-works. The village, which is very considerable, is lighted with gas. It is the head of a Poor-law Union and of a superintendent registry, but is divided between the new County Court districts of Glossop and Chapel-en-le-Frith. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £175, in the patron. of freeholders. The church, dedicated to St. Matthew, is a neat structure, rebuilt in 1819, and has a tower with six bells. In the interior is a monument to the late Joseph Hague, with a bust by Bacon. There is also a new church at Beard, or New Mills, the living of which is a perpet. cur. in the patron. of the Incumbent of Hayfield. The parochial charities produce about £66 per annum, of which £46 goes to Hyde's free school. There are places of worship for Methodists at Hayfield. Chinley, and New Mills, and a chapel for Independents at Chinley. Fairs for cattle and live stock are held on the 11th May and 23rd July.

HAY GREEN, a vil. in the tnshp. of Fishlake, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of Thorne.

HAY-GROVE, a hmlt. in the par. of Bridgwater, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgwater.

HAYHOLME, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Hempholme, East Riding co. York, 8 miles N.E. of Beverley.

HAYLE, or HALE, a small seaport in the pars. of St. Erth and Phillack, hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 4 miles S.E. of St. Ives. It is a station on the Cornwall railway, and has communication with Bristol by steamboat. Vessels of 200 tons burthen can enter the harbour at spring tides, and there are commodious wharfs and canals with flood-gates; also two fixed lights, put up in 1840, which are visible for 6 miles. The trade of the port is chiefly in the exportation of copper ore to Wales and tin to Bristol, and in the importation of coal, timber, and other articles for the use of the mines, and of groceries, &c., from Bristol. The village, which is a subport to St. Ives, is situated on the Bristol Channel, at the grand causeway across the Hayle river, 1,040 feet in length. The smelting and refining of copper were formerly carried on to a very great extent, but have recently been discontinued, owing to the scarcity of coal, and the ore is exported in its crude state. There are still extensive tin, iron, and brass foundries, and works where the finest steam-engines for the use of the mines are constructed.

HAYLING, a watering-place in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Hants, 5 miles S.E. of Portsmouth, and 5 E. of Southsea. It is situated near the South Coast railway. The land is principally a strong rich loam. It lies between the harbours of Chichester and Langstone, and the two parishes of North and South form together Hayling Island, with an area of 10 square miles. The firm sands extend 5 miles along the shore, which is much resorted to by sea-bathers. It formerly belonged to Winchester Priory, and a cell was founded here before the Conquest, which, at the suppression of monasteries, in the reign of Henry VIII., was given to the college of Arundel. There is a small portion of the priory still remaining. The inhabitants of this island are exempt from serving on juries, and are free from all tolls. The living is a vic. with the perpet. cur.* of North Hayling annexed, in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £211. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a fine pointed window of five arches, and a Norman font. It has recently been restored, and has a tower and spire containing one bell. There is a chapel-of-ease at North Hayling, dedicated to St. Peter. It is an ancient structure with a spire containing three bells. There is a place of worship for Independents, and a National school. A short distance from the church is an old encampment called Turnorbury. There are some salterns here of a very ancient date. William Padwick, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAY, LITTLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Shenstone, co. Stafford, 3 miles S. of Lichfield.

HAYNE, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Decuman, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Watchet.

HAYNE, a hund. in the lathe of Shepway co. Kent, containing the pars. of Postling and Saltwood, comprising an area of 3,510 acres.

HAYNES. *See* Hawnes, co. Beds.

HAYNESTOWN. *See* Hainstown, co. Kildare.

HEYNESTOWN. *See* Hainston, co. Louth.

HAY, OLD, a hmlt. in the par. of Mereworth, co. Kent, 6 miles N.E. of Tunbridge.

HAYRIDGE, a hund. in the co. of Devon, contains the pars. of Bickleigh, Blackborough, Bradninch, Broadhembury, Cadbury, Cadeleigh, Cullompton, Feniton, Kentisbeare, Nether Exe, Payhembury, Plymtree, Sheldon, Silverton, Talaton, Thorverton, and part of Rewe, comprising an area of 44,890 acres.

HAYS CASTLE, a par. in the hund. of Dewisland, co. Pembroke, 6 miles N. of Haverfordwest. It contains the hmlts. of Brimstone and Ford. The inhabitants are wholly engaged in agriculture. The living is a vic. annexed to that of Brawdy, in the dioc. of St. David's. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HAYSHAW, a district in the tnshp. of Beverley, West Riding co. York, near Ripon.

HAYSTON, a vil. in the par. of Campsie, co. Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Kirkintilloch.

HAYSTONE, a tythg. in the par. of St. Mary Donhead, co. Wilts, 4 miles S. of Hindon.

HAYSTOWN, a vil. in the par. and co. of Peebles, Scotland, 2 miles from Peebles.

HAYTON, a par. in the ward of Eskdale, co. Cumberland, 7 miles E. of Carlisle, its post town, 2½ S. of Brampton, and half a mile N.W. of the How Mill station, on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. The par. of Hayton, which is about 10 miles in circumference, is bounded by the pars. of Irthington, Cumwhitton, Farlam, Wetheral, Brampton, and Warwick. It contains the four tnshps. of Fenton, Hayton, Little Corby, and Talkin, and is watered by the rivers Gelt, Irthing, and Carn. There is a lake 1 mile in circumference, called Talkin Tarn. The village, which is of pleasing appearance, is situated at the confluence of the rivers Irthing and Gelt. There are coal-pits at Talkin Fell. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil of various quality. This parish is very productive of game. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, is a neat stone structure with a small square tower. The chancel was rebuilt in 1842, by T. H. Graham, Esq. The parochial charities produce about £20 per annum, which goes to the support of a school at Talkin, founded in 1798 by John Milburn. There is also a chapel-of-ease at Talkin, built by T. H. Graham, Esq., together with a parsonage house for the curate. There is a school at Hayton for the accommodation of 100 children of all classes; also a Sunday-school, principally supported by T. H. Graham, Esq., and exclusively his property. There are free reading and news rooms for the working classes, under certain restrictions. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. Edmund Castle and Stone House are the principal residences—the former is about 1 mile N.W. of Hayton, the latter at the E. end. The Earl of Carlisle is lord of the manor.

HAYTON, a par. in the North Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 3 miles N.E. of East Retford, and 8 S.W. of Gainsborough. The village, which is small, is situated near the Chesterfield canal and the river Idle. Here was formerly a moated castle. This par. includes the hmlt. of Tyln. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £152. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure, with a lofty tower, containing three bells. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans. H. B. Simpson, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAYTON, a par. in the Holme Beacon div. of the wap. of Harthill, in the East Riding co. York, 15 miles from York, and 2 S.E. of Pocklington, its post town and railway station. The village is situated on a branch of the river Derwent, near the canal. The par. contains the tnshp. of Bielby. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil various. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. with the cur. of Bealby, £288, in the patron. of the Archbishop of York. The church, situated on rising ground, is dedicated to St. Martin, and has a tower containing three bells. The charities produce about £29 per annum. A schoolroom was erected in 1851 by William Henry Rudston Read, Esq., who is lord of the manor. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship. Hayton House, the principal residence, is situated N.E. of the village.

HAYTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Aspatria, ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 5 miles N.E. of Maryport, and 7 N.W. of Cockermouth. It is situated on the Carlisle railway, and, together with Mealo or Melay, forms a township.

HAYTON, UPPER and LOWER, tnshps. in the par. of Stanton Lacy, co. Salop, 4 miles N. of Ludlow. It is situated on the river Corve.

HAYTOR, a hund. in the co. Devon, contains the pars. of Abbots Kerswell, Berry Pomeroy, Brixham, Broadhempston, Buckland-in-the-Moor, Cherston Ferrers, Cockington, Coffinswell, Denbury, Ipplepen, Kings Kerswell, Kingswear, Little Hempston, Marldon, St. Marychurch, Paington, Staverton, Stoke Gabriel, Torbrian, Tormoham, and Widecombe-in-the-Moor, comprising an area of 61,340 acres.

HAYWARD'S FIELD, an ext. par. place in the lower div. of the hund. of Whitstone, co. Gloucester, 3 miles S.W. of Stroud.

HAYWARD'S HEATH, a hmlt. and railway station in the par. of Cuckfield, hund. of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 2 miles S.E. of Cuckfield, and 38 from London. It is a principal station on the Brighton railway, where the Lewes branch turns off.

HAYWOOD, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Burgh Wallis, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N. of Doncaster.

HAYWOOD FOREST, an ext. par. lib. partly in the upper div. of the hund. of Wormelow, and partly in that of Webtree, co. Hereford, 3 miles S.W. of Hereford, comprising an area of 2,680 acres.

HAYWOOD, GREAT and LITTLE, tnshps. in the pars. of Colwich and Stowe, co. Stafford, 5 miles E. of Stafford. They are situated on the river Trent and the Grand Trunk canal, and comprise the hmlts. of Swanmoor and Mount Priory.

HAYWOOD OAKS, an ext. par. place in the Southwell div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham, 5 miles S.E. of Mansfield.

HAZELBANK, a vil. in the par. of Lesmahagow, co. Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles S.W. of Lanark. It is situated under the Haughshaw hills, near the river Clyde.

HAZELBURY MANOR, in the par. of Box, co. Wilts, 3 miles S.W. of Corsham.

HAZELEIGH, or HASELEY, a par. in the hund. of Dengie, co. Essex, 2½ miles S.W. of Maldon, its railway station and post town, and 9 S.E. of Chelmsford. The village, which is small, is wholly agricultural. The land is chiefly arable, the soil being of a strong clayey nature. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £258. The church is situated in a meadow, near the old Hall, now a farmhouse, and is a rude timbered structure, dedicated to St. Nicholas. The register dates from 1598.

HAZELY, GREAT. *See* HASELEY, GREAT, co. Oxford.

HAZLEBADGE, a lordship in the par. of Hope, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 3 miles N.E. of Tideswell, and half a mile S. of Bradwell. The Duke of Rutland is sole landowner.

HAZLEBEECH. *See* HASELBEECH, co. Northampton.

HAZLE-GROVE, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Linthwaite, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Huddersfield.

HAZLEHATCH, a vil. in the bar. of Newcastle, co. Dublin, Ireland, 4 miles S.W. of Lucan, and 9 from Dublin. It is a station on the Great Southern and Western railway.

HAZLERIGG, a vil. in the tnshp. of Walker, and par. of Longbenton, co. Northumberland, 3 miles W. of Belford, and 4 E. of Newcastle. It is situated on the river Tyne. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the iron and coal trades.

HAZLETON, or HAZLEDON, a par. in the hund. of Bradley, co. Gloucester, 3 miles N.W. of Northleach, its post town, 10 E. of Cheltenham, and 12 N. of Cirencester. The village, which is small, is situated on the Cotswold hills, and contains the hmlt. of Yanworth. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture; and the soil consists of stone brack. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. with the cur. of Yanworth annexed, £550, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a small stone structure. Here is a Sunday-school. H. E. Waller, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HAZLEWOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Duffield, hund. of Appletree, co. Derby, 2 miles S.W. of Belper, its post town, 6 N.W. of Derby, and 2 from the Duffield station on the Midland railway. It is a small agricultural village, situated near the river Derwent. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £200. The church, which was erected in 1846 by private donations, is dedicated to St. John; the interior contains a handsome screen, font, and a stained E. window. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans; also a National school for both sexes, which adjoins the church. Hazlewood Hall is the principal residence. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor.

HAZLEWOOD, or HASLEWOOD, a par. in the hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk, 3 miles N.W. of Aldborough, its post town. It is situated near the coast and the navigable river Alde, on the side of which are several sand-pits. The church is in ruins.

HAZLEWOOD, an ext. par. place in the upper div. of the wap. of Barkstone Ash, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Tadcaster. There is a place of worship for Roman Catholics at Hazlewood Hall.

HAZLEWOOD AND STORITHS, a joint tnshp. in the par. of Skipton, upper div. of the wap. of Claro, West Riding co. York, 7 miles N.E. of Skipton. It is situated on the river Wharfe, and comprises about 1,800 acres of rough pasture and moorland. The soil is shallow, resting on gritstone. There is a free school, founded in 1700 by the Winterburn family, with an endowment of £15 per annum.

HAZLEY HEATH, a tythg. in the par. of Heckfield, upper half of the hund. of Holdshott, co. Hants, 4 miles N. of Odiham, and 2 W. of Hartford-Bridge.

HAZON, a tnshp. in the par. of Shilbottle, E. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 2½ miles S. of Shilbottle, and 6½ S.E. of Alnwick. It is situated near the river Coquet, and contains the hmlt. of Hart-Law. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil clayey. Hazon Hall is the principal residence. William John Lawson, Esq., is lord of the manor, and chief landowner.

HEACHAM, a par. in the hund. of Smithdon, co. Norfolk, 14 miles N.E. of Lynn, its post town. It is a station on the Lynn and Hunstanton branch of the Great Eastern railway. The village, which is considerable, but irregularly built, is situated on a small rivulet famed for its trout, and near the shores of the Wash. It is a subport to Lynn. A branch railway from Heacham to Wells is in course of construction. The coach road from Lynn to Wells passes through the village. The impropriate tithes have been partly commuted for a rent-charge of £27 5*s.* 4*d.*, and the vicarial for one of £263 12*s.* 8*d.* Heacham gives name to a deanery in the dioc. of Norwich. Here was a Cluniac priory, founded in the reign of William Rufus by William de Warren, as a cell to Lewes Abbey. There are several stone quarries in the neighbourhood, adapted for building purposes; also brick and tile works, and several corn-mills. The land is chiefly arable, with a considerable extent of salt marsh and waste land. The soil is various, and the subsoil principally chalk. There is accommodation for the unshipping of coals and other goods, the beach being flat, and easily approached by small craft. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £226. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a structure of stone and flint, with a square embattled tower containing two bells. The interior of the church contains several monuments and armorial bearings, and the brass of a knight in armour. Several coins of the reigns of Henry I., Henry II., and Henry III. were dug up in the churchyard in 1850. There is a parochial school for boys, girls, and infants. The Wesleyans, Independents, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. The parochial charities produce about £15 per annum. The principal residence is Heacham Hall. Hamon L'Estrange Styleman Le Strange is lord of the manor.

HEADBOURNE WORTHY. *See* Worthy, Headbourne, co. Hants.

HEADCORN, a par. and market town in the hund. of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 8 miles from Cranbrook, 9 S.E. of Maidstone, and 11 from Ashford. It is a station on the main line of the South-Eastern railway. Staplehurst is its post town. It is situated on a branch of the river Medway, and contains the site of Mottenden Priory, founded in 1224 by Sir Robert de Rokesby. It flourished till the Dissolution, when its revenue was £60 13*s*. The site was then granted to Thomas Lord Cromwell, and after his attainder to Sir Anthony Aucher. The village of Headcorn, which is irregularly built, has the privilege of a market. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £294, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing eight bells. The church was thoroughly restored in 1845. The register dates from 1650. The churchyard contains an ancient oak measuring 40 feet in circumference. The parochial charities produce about £32 per annum. There is a National school, also places of worship for the Wesleyans and Unitarians. Wednesday is market day.

HEADFORD, a small post and market town in the pars. of Killursa and Kilkilvery, in the bar. of Clare, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 14 miles N. of Galway, and 137 from Dublin. It is a station on the Killarney Junction and Tralee branch railway. The town stands on the Galway and Cong road, between the river Black and Lough Corrib. It contains a police station, the parish church, two Roman Catholic chapels, sessions-house, barrack, and dispensary, within the Tuam Poor-law Union. The manufacture of linen and woollen goods is carried on to some extent. Headford Castle is the demesne of R. M. St. George, the proprietor, to whom the place is indebted for most of its improvements. The mansion is in the Elizabethan style, and was erected on the site of an ancient castle. The ruins of Ross Abbey stand in sight of the town, founded in 1498 by Lord Granard. The great Headford bog lies contiguous to the town. Headford gives name to a benefice in the dioc. of Tuam, consisting of the rects. of Kilkilvery, Killeany, Killursa, Killower, Kilcoona, Donaghpatrick, and Cargin, val. £834, in the patron. of the bishop. Tuesday is market day. Fairs are held on the 11th May and 14th October.

HEADHOLM. *See* Hoddam, Scotland.

HEADINGLEY-WITH-BURLEY, a chplry. and tnshp. in the par. of St. Peter, within the lib. of the borough of Leeds, but locally in the wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Leeds. It is a station on the Leeds and Stockton section of the North-Eastern railway. The village, which is very considerable, is situated on the road from Otley to Leeds, and is bounded on the S. by the river Aire. Here are the Leeds Botanical and Zoological gardens. There is an extensive bleaching establishment and a tannery, also paper-mills on the river Aire. In the vicinity are extensive quarries of freestone, known as millstone grit, which is largely used for building. The greater portion of the moorland was enclosed in the middle of the last century, and is now in profitable cultivation. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £250. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a stone edifice with a spire and clock. The church was rebuilt in 1837 at an expense of £3,000. Near to the church is a very ancient oak tree called "Scyre-ack," which gives name to Skyrack wapentake. There are National and other schools.

HEADINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Bullingdon, co. Oxford, 1½ mile N.E. of Oxford, its post town. It formerly had a palace of Ethelred's at Court Close. The meadows on the banks of the Cherwell are luxuriantly rich. There are stone quarries of excellent quality, which have furnished materials for the erection of most of the colleges and other public buildings of Oxford. Great quantities of bricks are made here. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £162. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and has a very ancient cross. There is also a district church at Headington Quarry, the living of which is a perpet. cur.,* val. £42. The parochial charities produce about £20 per annum, which goes towards the support of the school. There is a National school for both sexes. The union poorhouse is situated in this parish, as also the Wornford lunatic asylum, which last occupies a commanding site on Headington Hill.

HEADLAM, a tnshp. in the par. of Gainford, S.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 7 miles N.W. of Darlington.

HEADLESS-CROSS, a chplry. in the par. of Ipsley, hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 6 miles N.W. of Alcester, and 5 S.E. of Bromesgrove. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. united to Ipsley.

HEADLEY, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Alton, co. Hants, 8 miles S. of the Farnham railway station, and 4 from Liphook, its post town. It contains the hmlt. of Hatchet. The parish, which covers an area of 7,000 acres, has upwards of 3,000 acres of waste land, a great portion of which is in process of reclamation. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £776, in the patron. of Queen's College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a square tower with two bells. There is a school, founded and endowed in 1755 by the Rev. G. Holmes, for the education of 12 poor children. It is the head of a Poor-law Union, and the union workhouse is situated in this parish. The Bishop of Winchester is lord of the manor.

HEADLEY, a par. in the second div. of the hund. of Copthorne, co. Surrey, 4 miles N.W. of Reigate, 4 S. of Epsom, its post town, and 2 from the Betchworth railway station. The village, which is small, and chiefly agricultural, is situated under Headley Hill. The parish contains a considerable extent of woodland and open heath for sheep pasture. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £211. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £162. The church, rebuilt in 1855, is dedicated to St. Mary. The tower and spire were added in 1859. The register dates from 1664. Headley House is the principal residence. At Oyster Hill in this parish a large quantity of oyster shells have been found. A National school has recently been erected by the Hon. Mrs. Howard, who is lady of the manor.

HEADON HILL, on the N. side of Alum Bay, Isle of Wight, co. Hants. It rises to the height of 400 feet, and is a remarkable geological formation, having a marine between two fresh-water formations, containing shells, &c.

HEADON-WITH-UPTON, a par. in the South Clay div. of the wap. of Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham, 4 miles S.E. of East Retford, and 3 N. of Tuxford, its post town and railway station. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. There is a meet for Mr. Lumley's hounds at Headon Clump. The land is partly in hops. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1815. The living comprises a vic. and sinecure rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, the former val. £200, and the latter £178. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure with a tower containing three bells. It contains some monuments to the Wastney family. There is a place of worship for the Methodists. G. H. Vernon, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEAGE, a chplry. and tnshp. in the par. of Duffield, hund. of Appleton, co. Derby, 2½ miles N.E. of Belper, its post town, and 1 mile S.E. of Ambergate station on the Midland Counties railway. It is an extensive township situated near the river Derwent and the Cromford canal. There are extensive iron works and coal mines. Edge tools are manufactured, and lace-making is also carried on. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £150. The church, which is an ancient structure, was thoroughly restored and enlarged in 1836. The parochial charities produce about £40 per annum, of which £28 goes to the support of Storer's school. The Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists, have each a chapel. There is a National school for both sexes, supported by voluntary contributions. Francis Hurt, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEALAUGH, a par. in the ainsty of York, co. York, 3 miles N. of Tadcaster, its post town and railway station. It is a small village, and formerly had a priory of Regular Canons, founded by Jordan de St. Maria, and Alice, his wife, in 1218. This edifice subsequently became the residence of Lord Wharton, and is now a farmhouse, surrounded by a moat. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £100. The church, which was rebuilt in 1860, is situated on rising ground. It has a tower containing three bells, and is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. It contains an alabaster monument with effigies of Sir Thomas Wharton and his two wives. Healaugh Hall, the principal residence, is situated in a park on the N. bank of the river Wharfe. Here is a school for both sexes.

HEALAUGH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Reeth, North Riding co. York, 1 mile S.W. of Reeth. It is situated on the river Swale.

HEALEY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Spotland, par. of Rochdale, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.W. of Rochdale. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £160, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The church is a modern structure in the pointed style, built in 1848 by E. Lamb, Esq. The principal residence is Healey Hall, the ancient seat of the Okedens.

HEALEY, a hmlt. in the par. of Batley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.E. of Dewsbury, near the Manchester and Leeds railway. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the woollen and carpet manufactures.

HEALEY MOUNT, a tnshp. in the par. of Rothbury, co. Northumberland, 2 miles S.E. of Rothbury. It is situated on the river Coquet.

HEALEY WITH COMB-HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Nether-Witton, W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles N.W. of Nether-Witton, and 8 N.W. of Morpeth.

HEALEY WITH SUTTON, a joint tnshp. in the par. of Masham, wap. of East Hang, North Riding co. York, 3 miles W. of Masham, and 8 S.E. of Middleham. Bedale is its post town. The vil. of Healey is small, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The land is principally arable, and the soil loamy, upon sandstone subsoil. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £152. The church, dedicated to St. Paul, was erected in 1848. It is a cruciform structure, with spired tower containing one bell, and has three presentation windows. Here is a free school for the education of 20 children of either sex, endowed with £450 and above 11 acres of land. The Sunday-school is held within this building. Admiral Harcourt is lord of the manor.

HEALING, a par. in the hund. of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles W. of Great Grimsby, and 1½ mile from the Great Coates railway station. Ulceby is its post town. It is an inconsiderable village, situated at the mouth of the river Humber. There are iron and sulphur springs in the neighbourhood, from the medicinal properties of which the place is supposed to derive its name. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture. The soil is clayey, and the prevailing timber oak, ash, and elm. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £264 6*s*. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £250. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a neat edifice with a tower containing four bells. The register dates from 1580.

HEALY, a tnshp. in the par. of Bywell St. Peter, E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 7 miles S.E. of Hexham, and 4 S. of the Riding Mill station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. Robert Ormston, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. At Healyfield in this township is a small National school.

HEALYFIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Lanchester, W. div. of the ward of Chester, co. Durham, 7 miles N.W. of Durham.

HEANOR, a par. in the hund. of Morleston, co. Derby, 7 miles E. of Belper, 9 N.E. of Derby, its post town, 10 N.W. of Nottingham, and 1½ mile from the Langley railway station. The par. is of large extent, including the tnshps. of Codnor, Heanor, Loscoe, and Shipley. It is bounded on the E. by the navigable part of the Erewash river, crossed by Langley bridge on the Derby and Mansfield road. It is rich in mineral produce, and abounds in coal and ironstone. The village, which is very considerable, is situated on rising ground near the Erewash canal, and was formerly a market town. A large portion of the inhabitants are employed in the coal-mines and brickfields, which are very extensive. Framework knitting is carried on to a considerable extent. Heanor is a polling place for the southern division of the county. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is an ancient structure with a tower containing a clock and five bells. The interior of the church contains several monuments, some of which are to the Mundy family, also one to Samuel Watson, the eminent sculptor. There is also a district church at Codnor, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £150. A district has been formed at Cotmanhay, taking in all Shipley and part of Heanor, and a new church built. The parochial charities produce about £20 per annum, with £7 10*s*., left by the Rev. Francis Gisborne, to be divided annually among the poor in flannel and cloth. The Wesleyans and Baptists have each a chapel, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. There is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions. Heanor Hall is the principal residence. Charles Ley Hoskins Masters, Esq., is lord of the manor. In the vicinity are ruins of the ancient castle of Codnor, founded by Richard de Grey in the reign of Henry III.

HEANTON-PUNCHARDON, a par. in the hund. of Braunton, co. Devon, 4½ miles N.W. of Barnstaple, its post town and nearest station on the North Devon railway. The village, which is small, is situated on rising ground, near the mouth of the river Taw, which bounds the parish on the S. The soil and subsoil are loam and clay. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £394. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £431. The church, dedicated to St. Augustine, is an ancient stone edifice with a tower containing six bells. The interior of the church contains an ancient font of curious workmanship, with monuments of the Bassett family. The parochial charities produce about £14 per annum. There is a place of worship for the Independents. William Williams, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HEAP, or HEYWOOD, a tnshp. in the par. of Bury, co. Lancaster, 3 miles E. of Bury. It is situated near the river Roche, in the centre of a large manufacturing district. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cotton mills. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £150, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, which is a modern structure, is dedicated to St. James. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans, also National and other schools.

HEAPEY, a chplry. in the par. and hund. of Leyland, N. div. co. Lancaster, 2 miles N.E. of Chorley. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £150, in the patron. of the Vicar of Leyland. The church was enlarged in 1841, when 351 free sittings were provided. There is a National school.

HEAPHAM, a par. in the wap. of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 5 miles S.E. of Gainsborough, its post town, and 3 from the Lea railway station. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £201. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The register dates from 1613.

HEATH, a hmlt. in the par. of Warmfield, lower div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Kirkthorpe Church, 2 miles E. of Wakefield, and 1 mile N. of the Oakenshaw station on the Midland line of railway. The higher grounds command a view of the course of the river Calder, and the Barnsley canal passes near the hamlet. The principal residences are, Heath Hall, Beach Lawn, and Heath House.

HEATH, a par. in the hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 5 miles S.E. of Chesterfield, its post town, and 3 N.E. of the Clay Cross station. The village, which is small, and wholly agricultural, is situated on the road from Chesterfield to Mansfield. There are several coal-pits. The land is exceedingly fertile. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £259 4*s*. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £237. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is situated on rising ground in the open fields, about a quarter of a mile S.E. of the village. It is a stone structure with a tower, and was thoroughly restored in 1850, when a new vestry room was built. Here is a school, endowed with £15 per annum, for 20 children. There is also a charity of £7 per annum distributed in clothes. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor.

HEATH, a chplry. in the par. of Stoke St. Milborough, lower div. of the hund. of Munslow, co. Salop, 7 miles N.E. of Ludlow. It includes the hmlt. of Norncott. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic. of Stoke St. Milborough, in the dioc. of Hereford.

HEATH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Skircoat, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Halifax.

HEATH, or HETHE, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 5 miles N.E. of Bicester, its post town, and 17 N.E. of Oxford. It is a small village, the upper part of which is separated from the lower by a small rivulet in connection with the river Ouse. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil gravel. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £164. The church, dedicated to SS. George and Edmund, is an ancient structure, with a very antique font. The Wesleyans and Roman Catholics have chapels. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum. Hethe House is the principal residence. J. H. S. Harrison, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEATH AND REACH, a chplry. in the par. of Leighton-Buzzard, hund. of Manshead, co. Bedford, 2 miles N. of Leighton-Buzzard, its post town. It is situated near the Grand Junction canal. The land is divided between arable, meadow, and woodland. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £110. The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is a modern edifice with a tower containing one bell. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. There is a National and three Sunday schools. The Wesleyans and Baptists have each a place of worship. Colonel Hanmer is lord of the manor.

HEATH AND JAY, a tnshp. in the par. of Leintwardine, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford, 6 miles W. of Ludlow.

HEATHER, a par. in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 5 miles S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, its post town, and 3 from the Leicester and Burton railway. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Sence, and had formerly a preceptory of the Knights of St. John. There is a coal mine, and a portion of the inhabitants are engaged in framework knitting. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £377. The church, dedicated to St. John, is an ancient structure, with a tower containing three bells. Here is a place of worship for the Wesleyans, and a National school for both sexes. Heather Hall is the principal residence. The Rev. G. P. Belcher, B.D., is lord of the manor.

HEATHERY CLEUGH, a vil. in the par. of Stanhope, ward of Darlington, co. Durham, 5 miles W. of Wolsingham. It is situated near the river Wear and the Tyne railway. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the lead and ironstone mines. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £120, in the patron. of the Rector of Stanhope. The church is modern.

HEATH-FARM, an ext. par. place in the lower div. of the hund. of Oswestry, co. Salop, 7 miles S.E. of Oswestry.

HEATHFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Hawkesborough, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 9 miles S.E. of Uckfield, 7 N. of Hailsham, and 5 from Ticehurst Road station. Hurst Green is its post town. The village, which is considerable, is situated at the junction of the roads from Battle to Uckfield and from Hawkhurst to Lewes, and on the river Cuckmere, which has its source within the demesne of Heathfield Park. There was formerly a foundry for the manufacture of cannon, and iron sand of good quality is found in abundance, but is not at present worked. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £349, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is of the 15th century, consisting of chancel, nave, N. and S. aisles, tower, spire, and S.E. chapel of the 12th century, and has been recently restored and partially rebuilt. The register dates from 1581. There are places of worship for Independents and Baptists, also National schools, now in course of re-erection. The principal residence is Heathfield House, the old seat of the Dacres, and afterwards of the gallant General Elliot, Lord Heathfield, to whose memory the late Francis Newberry, Esq., erected "Gibraltar Tower" in the grounds, from the summit of which a view over the surrounding country is obtained to the distance of 50 miles. The present mansion is a modern structure situated at the E. side of the park. The earls Ashburnham, Chichester, and Delawarr, are lords of the manor. A market is held every Thursday at the Crown Inn for hops, corn, &c.

HEATHFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Taunton, W. div. co. Somerset, 5 miles N.W. of Taunton. The village, which is small, and wholly agricultural, is situated near the line of the Bristol and Exeter railway. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £178. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £275. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HEATHPOOL, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirk-Newton, W. div. of Glendale ward, co. Northumberland, 5 miles W. of Wooler. It forms part of a mountainous district chiefly occupied by sheep-walks, and was the property of the late Lord Collingwood. Here are remains of an ancient border tower.

HEATH SIDE, a tythg. in the par. of Woking, co. Surrey, 6 miles N.E. of Guildford, near the South-Western railway.

HEATHTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Claverley, co. Salop, 6 miles E. of Bridgnorth.

HEATH, UPPER and NETHER, tnshps. in the par. of Worthen, co. Salop, 10 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury, on the river Rea, near the Stipper stones. In the vicinity are lead mines.

HEATHWAITE, a chplry. in the par. of Kirkby Ireleth, hund. of Lonsdale North of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 3 miles E. of Broughton, and 6 S.W. of Hawkshead. It is situated near the river Duddon, which separates it from the co. of Westmoreland, and is united with Woodland.

HEATHWAITE, a hmlt. in the par. of Whorlton, North Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Stokesley.

HEATHYLEE, a tnshp. in the par. of Allstonefield,

N. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 7 miles N.E. of Leck, and 6 S. of Buxton, its post town. The tnshp., which is considerable, is situated near the river Dove, and comprises the vil. of Hardingsbooth, with the straggling hmlts. of Broncote, Morrcdge-Top, Middle Hills, and Downsdale. The soil chiefly consists of moorland, with a few small plots of arable land. Longnor church and other places of worship in the adjoining townships are frequented by the inhabitants. Sir John Harpur Crew is lord of the manor.

HEATON, a tnshp. in the par. of All Saints, E. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 1¾ mile N.E. of Newcastle. It is a station on the North-Eastern railway, and forms part of the suburbs of Newcastle. It has an old house called King John's Palace, and belonged to Robert de Gaugy and the Babingtons. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the coal mines. The Newcastle and North Shields railway passes through the township, by means of a deep cutting nearly a mile in length.

HEATON, a tnshp. in the par. of Deane, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N.W. of Great Bolton. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the line of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. This township abounds in coal, slate, and stone.

HEATON, a vil. and tnshp. in the par. of Bradford, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Bradford, its post town, and 1½ mile S. of Shipley. The village, which is considerable, is situated on an acclivity near the canal. The tnshp. contains the hmlts. of Heaton-Royds, Frizinghall, Chellow, and Shaw. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the worsted mills. The land is chiefly pasture, with some arable and 50 acres of woodland. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150. Divine service is performed in the church schoolroom, the district church being situated at Shipley. There are four chapels, two of which belong to the Wesleyan Methodists, and two to the Baptists. Heaton Hall, the principal residence, is situated in an extensive park. The Earl of Rosse is lord of the manor.

HEATON, a tnshp. in the par. of Leek, N. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford, 4½ miles N.W. of Leek, its post town. It is situated on the river Dane, which divides it from the county of Chester. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in cotton-spinning and the manufacture of grindstones. The charities produce about £200 per annum. Swithamley Hall, formerly the seat of the Traffords, is the principal residence.

HEATON, EARL'S, or SOOTHILL, NETHER, a hmlt. and ecclesiastical district in the par. of Dewsbury, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 1 mile N.E. of Dewsbury. The village, which is considerable, and built of stone, is situated on a hill. The inhabitants are mostly employed in the woollen and blanket manufactures. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £164, in the patron. of the Vicar of Dewsbury. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, was erected in 1827, at a cost of £5,000, granted by the parliamentary commissioners. It is a cruciform structure with tower and spire.

HEATON, GREAT, a tnshp. in the par. of Prestwich, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 4 miles N.W. of Manchester. Races are held annually at Heaton Park.

HEATON, HANGING. *See* HANGING HEATON, co. York.

HEATON, KIRK. *See* KIRK-HEATON, co. York.

HEATON, LITTLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Prestwich, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, 5 miles N. of Manchester. It formerly belonged to the Hollands of Denton, from whom it passed to the Egertons. The village is considerable, many of the inhabitants being engaged in the bleach-works. The principal residence is Heaton Hall, a seat of the Earl of Wilton.

HEATON-NORRIS, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster, adjoining Stockport, its post town. It has a station on the Manchester and Stockport, and Stockport and Stalcybridge, and Stockport and Temperley lines of railway. This place is partly in the borough of Stockport, and is separated from Cheshire by the river Mersey, here crossed by the viaduct of the Manchester and Birmingham railway. Petty sessions for the Manchester division of the hundred of Salford are held here. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cotton-mills. There are several churches and chapels, comprising St. Thomas's, a rect.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £83, in the patron. of the dean and chapter; Christ Church, also a rect.,* val. £30, in the patron. of the Bishop of Manchester. There are places of worship for Independents and other denominations of Protestant Dissenters. The charities produce about £21 per annum, half of which is the endowment to Hollingpriest's free school, founded in 1785. There is also a Sunday-school with a small endowment, situated at Heaton-Mersey.

HEATON-WITH-OXCLIFFE, a tnshp. in the par. of Lancaster, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.W. of Lancaster. The village, which is small, is situated on the bank of the river Lune.

HEAVITREE, a par. in the hund. of Wonford, co. Devon. It is included within the borough of Exeter, of which it forms a suburb. The parish, which is bounded on the S.W. by the river Exe, contains Whipton Polstow, where are remains of a priory, and Wonford. The manor formerly belonged to the Mandevilles, Montacutes, Courtenays, and Kellys. Good building stone is quarried. The villages are lighted with gas, and facility of conveyance is afforded by the river Exe. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £641. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a modern structure, having been rebuilt at the cost of £3,300. There are besides two chapelries, St. Sidwell's and St. David's, in the city of Exeter, and a church dedicated to St. James, to which a district has been assigned out of the chapelry of St. Sidwell. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school. The charities produce £115 per annum, of which £45 as "livery dole" is paid to Dennis' almshouses for 12 aged poor. There is also an almshouse founded in 1603 by R. Duck, author of the treatise "De Auctoritate juris Civilis," who was born here. There are some remains of a Benedictine nunnery at Polstow, founded by Bishop Briwere in 1236. In 1849 were discovered near the almshouses the chain and part of the stake at which Bennet, the Torrington schoolmaster, was burnt in 1531.

HEBBLE BRIDGE, a vil. in the tnshp. of Ovenden and par. of Halifax, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Halifax.

HEBBURN, a vil. in the par. of Jarrow, E. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 3 miles S.W. of South Shields. It is situated on the river Tyne, near Hebburn Quay, belonging to the port of South Shields, whence much coal is shipped.

HEBBURN, HEBRON, or HEPBURN, a parochial chplry. in the W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N.W. of Morpeth, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated under Hebburn-Shaw. The par. contains the tnshps. of Causey Park, Cockle Park, Earsdon Forest, Fenrother, Hebron, Shield-Hill, and Tritlington. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil clay. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Bothal, in the dioc. of Durham. The chapel is a stone edifice, and was rebuilt in 1793, at a cost of £700.

HEBBURN, or HEPBURN, a tnshp. in the par. of Chillingham, E div. of Glendale ward, co. Northumberland, 5 miles S.E. of Wooler. The surface is hilly, and the soil is a gravelly loam. On Hebburn hills are the ruins of a tower built and long occupied by the family of Hebburn. Stone is quarried. The greater part of this township has been enclosed within the park of Chillingham.

HEBDEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Linton, E. div. of the wap. of Staincliffe, West Riding co. York, 9 miles N.E. of Skipton. It is situated on the river Wharfe and the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. The population are chiefly employed in the cotton mills and in the lead mines in the vicinity. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, was erected in 1841. The Baptists and Wesleyans have places of worship.

HEBDEN BRIDGE, a vil. and post town in the par. of Halifax, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 8 miles W. of Halifax, and 23½ from Manchester by the Eastern section of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, on which it is a station. The village is situated in the vale of Todmorden, and is divided into two parts by the river Hebden, a small branch of the Calder. The cotton manufacture is extensively carried on, for which several factories have been erected, affording employment to the greater part of the population. There are also some silk mills of comparatively recent establishment. A mechanics' institution was established in 1838, and the Calder Vale Agricultural Society hold their meetings here for the distribution of prizes. The township is intersected by the Rochdale canal and the Manchester and Leeds section of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. Ashlar stone of excellent quality for bridges, &c., is extensively quarried. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £230, in the patron. of the Vicar of Halifax. The church is modern. There are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyans.

HEBRIDES, THE. *See* WESTERN ISLES, Scotland.

HECK, a vil. in the par. of Lochmaben, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles N.E. of Dumfries. It is one of the "Four Towns."

HECK, or HICK, a tnshp. in the par. of Snaith, lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Snaith. It is a station on the Doncaster and Goole line of railway. It is situated on the Goole canal, and contains the hmlts. of Great and Little Heck. The Wesleyans have a place of worship here.

HECKDYKE, a hmlt. partly in the par. of Owston, co. Lincoln, and partly in the par. of Misserton, co. Notts, 4 miles N. of Gainsborough. It is situated near the river Trent, which is here joined by the Heckdyke rivulet.

HECKFIELD, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Holdshott, co. Hants, 8 miles from Reading, and 5 N.W. of Winchfield, its post town and railway station. It contains the tythgs. of Heckfield and Holdshott, and the chplry. of Mattingley. It is situated on the road from Reading to Odiham, and comprises a large tract of common. The soil is a gravelly sand, alternated with clay in the lower grounds. The Whitewater here forms a junction with the river Loddon, and the river Blackwater skirts the north-western boundary. Nearly one-half of Strathfieldsaye Park, the seat of the Duke of Wellington, is within the limits of this parish. The living is a vic.* annexed to the cur. of Mattingley, in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £331, in the patron. of New College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a very ancient structure with a massive square tower. It was thoroughly repaired in 1830. In the interior are several ancient brasses and a handsome font. There is also a chapel-of-ease at Mattingley. The parochial charities produce £13 per annum. The tithes were commuted in 1841. The Duke of Wellington and Viscount Eversley, late Speaker of the House of Commons, are lords of the manor.

HECKINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk, 2 miles E. of Loddon, its post town. The village, which is small and irregular, is situated on a branch of the river Yare. The Loddon union poorhouse is situated in this parish. It is a large building, with accommodation for 600 persons, but its average number is 200. The land is chiefly arable, with a small proportion of pasture and meadow. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £134 3*s*. 2*d*. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Hales, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Gregory, is an ancient thatched building with a circular tower surmounted by an octagonal turret containing two bells. The register dates from 1542. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship.

HECKINGTON, a par. in the wap. of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 5 miles S.E. of Sleaford, its post town, and 11 W. of Boston. It is a station on the Great Northern railway. It is a large village 3 miles E. of the navigable river Cardyke, and on the road from Boston to Sleaford. The par. contains the hmlts. of Garwick, Oat-Sheaf, and Six Hundreds. The pastures are luxuriantly rich. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1764. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £203. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a cruciform structure, with a lofty embattled tower crowned with pinnacles, and surmounted by an octagonal spire containing a clock and six bells. The interior of the church contains an E. window of seven lights, several stone stalls and canopied niches representing the sepulchre of the Saviour, three sedilia, an hexagonal font, and a double piscina. The register dates from 1559. The parochial charities produce about £17 per annum. There is a National school. The Wesleyans and Baptists have each a chapel. Henry Edwardes Handley, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HECKLEY, and HECKLEY GRANGE, hmlts. in the tnshp. of Abbey Lands, par. of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, 2 miles N.W. of Alnwick.

HECKLINGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Worth, hund. of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 1 mile S. of Sandwich railway station. It is situated near the coast.

HECKMONDWIKE, a tnshp., chplry., and market town, in the par. of Birstall, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 9 miles S.W. of Leeds, its post town, and 2 N.W. of Dewsbury. It is a station on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, and is situated on the river Aire. There are several collieries in this township, and manufactories of pilots, rugs, carpets, blankets, &c., for which last this place is famed. One of the chief firms supplied both the English and French armies with blankets during the Crimean war. The town is well paved, lighted with gas, and copiously supplied with good water. It is governed by a board of health. The principal public buildings are the Blanket Hall and the Freemasons' Hall. The chief part of the land is in pasture, and the soil gravel, on a carboniferous subsoil. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a modern stone structure with a spired tower. The parochial charities produce about £3 per annum. There are two chapels belonging to the Independents, and a chapel at Westgate for the Wesleyans; all three have a Sunday-school attached. There is also a National school for both sexes. The Duke of Leeds is lord of the manor. The blanket market is held at the hall on Mondays and Tuesdays. Two annual cattle fairs are held on the first Monday in May and the first Monday in November.

HEDDINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Calne, co. Wilts, 3 miles S. of Calne, its post town, and 3 N. of Devizes. The village, which is small, is situated under Roundaway Hill. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £53 10*s*., and the rectorial for one of £263 14*s*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £239. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a stone edifice with a square pinnacled tower. It has an ancient copy of the "Book of Martyrs," presented in 1628. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum. There is a parochial school for both sexes, and a chapel for the Wesleyans. Here is said to have been the site of the Roman station *Verlucio*, where coins, urns, &c., have been found. There is also a camp at Bagdon Hill.

HEDDON, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of Heddon-on-the-Wall, W. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 3½ miles N. of Ryton, and 8 N.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, its post town. It is situated N. of the Newcastle road, near the wall of Severus.

HEDDON-ON-THE-WALL, a par. partly in the E. div. of Tindale ward, and partly in the W. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 7 miles N.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, its post town, and 2 N. of Ryton and Wylam railway stations. The village is situated on rising ground near the river Tyne and Carlisle railway, and on the site of the great Roman wall of Severus, remains of which still exist in several places. It contains the following tnshps., viz. East and West Heddon, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Eachwich, Whitchester, Houghton with Close House, and also the hmlt. of Frenchmen's Houses. Heddon-on-the-Wall was given by the Bolbecs to the abbey of Blanchland, and subsequently formed part of the possessions of the lords of Greystock, from whom it descended to the earls of Carlisle, by whom it was sold. Here are extensive stone quarries, from which the finest buildings in Heddon are erected. Bricks are made in the neighbourhood. The land is fertile, and the soil clay and sand, alternating with loam. The surface is generally level, with a gradual ascent from the bank of the Tyne. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £252, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to SS. Philip and James, is an ancient stone edifice, with a tower containing one bell. Roman coins were found in the walls of the church in 1752. The register commences from 1656. The church was thoroughly restored and enlarged in 1841. The National school for both sexes was erected in 1851, and is situated near the church.

HEDDON, WEST, a tnshp. in the par. of Heddon-on-the-Wall, co. Northumberland, 1½ mile N. of Heddon-on-the-Wall, 3½ miles N. of Wylam, and 8½ N.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It is situated on the road from Carlisle to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and near the Roman wall. Heddon House is the principal residence.

HEDENHAM, a par. in the hund. of Loddon, co. Norfolk, 3 miles N.W. of Bungay, its post town, 4 S.W. of Loddon, and 11 S.E. of Norwich. It is a small village situated near the river Waveney, and on the road from Bungay to Norwich. There is a considerable rosary in the neighbourhood. Two-thirds of the land is arable, and the remainder pasture and woodland. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £450. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £458. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a square tower, and contains tombs of the Bedingfield family. The register dates from 1659. The parochial charities consist of 54 acres of land, at an annual rent of £80, with two cottages at £9 per annum. There is a National school, in which a Sunday-school is also held. Hedenham Hall is the principal residence. Two or three urns of Roman construction were found in a brickfield in 1858, two of which were injured by their removal. The one preserved was found to contain bones, and is in the possession of the tenant, Mr. Murrell. F. W. Irby, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEDGELEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Eglingham, N. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland, 8 miles N.W. of Alnwick, and 9 N. of Rothbury. It is situated under the Cheviots, near the river Breamish. On Hedgeley Moor a battle was fought in 1463 between the forces of Edward IV. and the partisans of Henry VI., in which Sir Ralph Percy was slain, in memory of whose bravery a stone pillar called Percy's Cross was erected on the spot. At Three-stone Burn is a Druidical circle of 10 stones, 38 yards in circumference. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil various. Hedgeley House is the principal residence.

HEDGERLEY, a par. in the hund. of Stoke, co. Bucks, 1½ mile from Gerrard's Cross, 7 miles N. of Windsor, and 5 from the Slough railway station. It is a small agricultural village. The land is partly in common, and the soil a rich loam, with gravel and clay in places. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £200. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £155. The church is a modern building with a tower containing three bells. In the interior of the church is an ancient circular font and a brass to Abbot Totyngton. There is a school for both sexes. The principal residences are Hedgerley Park and Bulstrode Park. Here are the remains of a Roman camp. Rice R. Clayton, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEDGERLEY-DEAN, a hmlt. in the par. of Farnham Royal, hund. of Burnham, co. Bucks, 3 miles S.E. of Beaconsfield. It adjoins the par. of Hedgerley, and has some earthworks, marking the spot where a battle is supposed to have been fought between the Danes and Saxons.

HEDINGHAM, CASTLE. *See* CASTLE HEDINGHAM, co. Essex.

HEDINGHAM, SIBLE, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 3 miles N. of Halstead, and 1 mile S.E. of Castle Hedingham, its post town and railway station on the Colne Valley line. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the river Colne. The soil is a rich loam, producing abundant crops, including some of the best Essex hops. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1,500. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £905. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure with a square embattled tower. It contains the mutilated remains of a monument to the memory of Sir John Hawkwood, the Florentine chieftain and famous warrior of Edward III.'s time, who founded a chantry here, now called the Hostage, or Hospital. The charities produce £56, including the income of the almshouses.

HEDLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Chester-le-Street, middle div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 5 miles S.W. of Gateshead.

HEDLEY-HOPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Brancepeth, N.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 5 miles N.E. of Wolsingham.

HEDLEY-ON-THE-HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Ovingham, E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 10½ miles from Hexham, and 3½ S.E. of Stocksfield station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. There is a coal mine in the neighbourhood. The Wesleyans have a small chapel. The soil and subsoil are principally clay. The Duke of Northumberland is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HEDLEY WOODSIDE, a tnshp. in the par. of Ovingham, E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 10 miles S.E. of Hexham, and 3½ from the Stocksfield station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. The Duke of Northumberland is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HEDNESFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Cannock, E. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 6 miles S.E. of Penkridge, and 2 N.E. of Cannock. It has a station on the London and North-Western railway, and is situated on Cannock Chase. Here are extensive collieries, giving employment to a great number of the inhabitants. Hednesford hills are famed for the breeding and training of blood horses. There is a new district church recently erected at the cost of the inhabitants, the Marquis of Anglesey having presented the ground for its site. The Primitive Methodists have a place of worship. There are schools for both sexes. Hednesford Hall is the principal residence.

HEDON, or HEYDON, a par., municipal borough, and decayed market town, in the middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 5¼ miles E. of Hull, and 40 S.E. of York. It is a station on the Hull and Holderness section of the North-Eastern railway. The town, which is of ancient date, is situated on the Keyingham level drain, near the river Humber. It returned two members to parliament from the reign of Edward I. till 1832, when it was disfranchised by the Reform Act. It is still a polling place for the county elections. The borough, which was first chartered by King Athelstane, is governed by a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, 9 aldermen, &c. It is well paved, and lighted with gas. A portion of the town was destroyed by fire in 1656, at which period it was a seaport town. The harbour having become choked, a small canal in connection with the river Humber is now used in its stead. A considerable amount of traffic is carried on in the shipment of corn, coals, lime, &c. for the West Riding. The public buildings are the townhall, mechanics' institution, and a large cattle market. The gas works are near the railway station. A county court is held monthly for the recovery of debts not exceeding £50. Quarter sessions are held here, and petty sessions weekly. The Holderness Agricultural Society meet quarterly, and have a cattle show every March and September. There is also an exhibition of poultry, fruit, vegetables, and flowers every autumn. Here are extensive brick and tile works, a brewery, rope-walk, corn-mill, &c. The land is very flat, but extremely fertile. It is a meet for Sir C. Constable's hounds. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £45. The church, dedicated to St. Augustine, is the mother church of three others formerly existing in this parish. It is an ancient cruciform structure, with a tower containing a chime clock and six bells. The register dates from 1552. The charities comprise several almshouses, with other small bequests. Here is a National school for both sexes. The Wesleyans, Roman Catholics, and Baptists, have each a chapel. In the grounds of William Watson, Esq., is an ancient cross, figured with emblems of our Saviour and the Virgin Mary, supposed to have been erected in commemoration of the Duke of Lancaster's landing at Ravenspur, from which place it was removed. A market is held every alternate Monday for cattle. The four annual fairs are held August 2nd, September 22nd, November 17th, and December 6th, for cattle and horses.

HEDSOR, a par. in the hund. of Desborough, co. Bucks, 4½ miles S.E. of Great Marlow, and 4½ N.E. of Maidenhead. The parish is situated on the Thames and Wick rivers. The land is divided between arable, wood, and pasture. The village, which is small, is wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £83 19*s*. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £60. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a flint and stone edifice of small dimension, and has a monument to Nathaniel Hoôk, the Roman historian. The parochial charities produce about £2 2*s*. per annum. Hedsor House is the seat of Lord Boston, who is lord of the manor, and has erected several towers.

HEDWORTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Jarrow, E. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 3 miles S.W. of South Shields.

HEEBLES CHANNEL, in the river Humber, co. York, 2 miles E. of Hull.

HEELEY FIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Muggleswick, Chester ward, co. Durham, 8 miles N. of Wolsingham.

HEELEY, UPPER and NETHER, vils. in the tnshp. of Nether Hallam, West Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Sheffield.

HEENE, a par. in the hund. of Brightford, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex, 1 mile N.W. of Worthing. It is situated on the Brighton and South Coast railway, near the coast of the English Channel. Here are the ruins of an old chapel, formerly used as the parish church, but now abandoned, the inhabitants frequenting the church of West Tarring. There is no village, only a few farmhouses.

HEESE. *See* Hayes, co. Middlesex.

HEGDALE, a hmlt. in the par. of Shap, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles from Shap.

HEIGHAM, a par. in the city of Norwich, co. Norfolk, contains Heigham Hall lunatic asylum. *See* Norwich.

HEIGHAM, POTTER, a par. in the hund. of Hopping, co. Norfolk, 11 miles N.W. of Yarmouth, and 7 N.E. of Acle. It is situated near the rivers Bure and Thurno, which latter bounds the parish on the S. There is a lake of 100 acres, and a piece of water called Heigham Ponds. Nearly half the land is in marsh or waste; the remainder divided between arable, pasture, and meadow. The appropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £348 18*s*. 4*d*., and the vicarial for £223 15*s*. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £263, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is an old structure, with a circular tower, the upper part of which is octagonal. It contains the remains of a carved screen separating the nave and chancel, and the tomb of Bishop Hall, who died in 1656. On the enclosure of the parish, 100 acres were allotted to the poor.

HEIGHINGTON, a par. in the S.E. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 6 miles N.W. of Darlington, its post town, 6 from Bishop Auckland, and 1¼ mile from the station on the Stockton and Darlington railway, which is joined at Sim Pasture, in this parish, by the Clarence branch from the river Tees. The par. contains the tnshps. of Coatsawmoor, Killerby, Redworth, School-Aycliffe, and Walworth. The substratum abounds with limestone of excellent quality for building, which is extensively worked. The vicarial tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £322. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £217. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient stone structure, with a square tower containing three bells. The church has recently been restored at the cost of £500. The pulpit is ancient and richly carved. The parochial charities produce about £39, £33 of which goes to Jennison's free grammar school. A new schoolhouse was built in 1812. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Catesby, one of the conspirators in the Gunpowder Plot, resided in this parish.

HEIGHINGTON, a chplry. in the par. of Washingborough, second div. of the wap. of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.E. of Lincoln. It is situated near the river Witham. There is a free grammar school, endowed with an annuity of £135, which goes to the master, also an endowment for the usher, the school being held in the chapel-of-ease. The tithes were commuted for land under an Act of Enclosure in 1829. The Wesleyans have a chapel.

HEIGHLEY, or HIGHLAWS, HIGH AND LOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Mitford, W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles N.W. of Morpeth. It contains the vils. of Highlaw-Gate and Espley. It anciently formed part of the possessions of Newminster Abbey.

HEIGHTINGTON, a chplry. in the par. of Rock, lower div. of the hund. of Doddingtree, co. Worcester, 4 miles S.W. of Bewdley, and 3 W. of Stourport. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect.* of Rock. The chapel-of-ease is an ancient edifice dedicated to St. Giles.

HEIGHTON, or SOUTH HEIGHTON, a par. in the hund. of Flexborough, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 2 miles N.E. of Newhaven, and 5 S.E. of Lewes. It is situated near the river Ouse, which bounds the par. on the W. From the summit of the mountain called the Five Lords' Bridge an extensive view is obtained of the surrounding country. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester, val. with Tarring Neville, £412. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, was much damaged by lightning in 1769.

HEIGHTS, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Liversedge, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of Huddersfield.

HEIGHTS, THE, a district in the tnshp. of Dacre, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Ripon.

HEISKER, one of the Inverness Islands, on the W. coast of Scotland, 6 miles W. of North Uist. It is about 2 miles long. The land is chiefly pasture, and kelp is extensively burnt.

HEITON, or HIGHTOWN, a post vil. in the par. of Roxburgh, co. Roxburgh, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Kelso. Here is the parish school.

HELBECK-LUNDS, a chplry. in the par. of Aysgarth, wap. of West Hang, North Riding co. York, 7 miles N.W. of Hawes, and 12 W.N.W. of Askrigg. It is situated near the river Ure, and comprises the hmlts. of Birk-Riggs, Cam-Houses, and Litherskew. The living is a cur. in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £76, in the patron. of the Vicar of Aysgarth. The church is ancient.

HELBRE ISLANDS, a ridge of rocks at the mouth of the Dee, co. Chester. On the principal rock is a beacon pointing out the passage over the Hoylo Sands, with 11 feet to 8 fathoms water leading into the Dee, or by Hoylake into the Mersey.

HELDAZAY, or HILDASAY, one of the Shetland Islands, N.E. coast of Scotland. It lies in Scalloway Bay, 9 miles W. of Lerwick.

HELE, a hmlt. in the hund. of Hayridge, co. Devon, 4 miles S.W. of Cullompton, and 8 N.E. of Exeter, by the Great Western railway, on which it is a station. It is situated near the river Culme and the South Devon railway. There is also a bridge of this name across the Exe, in co. Somerset.

HELENA, ST., a hmlt. in the par. of Rotherhithe, co. Surrey, 3 miles S.E. of St. Paul's, London.

HELENSBURGH, a post town and burgh of barony, in the pars. of Cardross and Row, co. Dumbarton, Scotland, 8 miles N.W. of Dumbarton, and 66 from Edinburgh. It is a station on the Glasgow and Lochlomond railway. Helensburgh is a bathing village, standing on the banks of the Clyde, near the mouth of Gair loch, and immediately opposite to the town of Greenock. It contains a Free church, with school, Presbyterian church, a large chapel-of-ease, Episcopal and Independent chapels, hotels, baths, branch bank, insurance office, reading-rooms, athenæum, two boarding-schools, distillery, and gasworks. There is a landing-stage for steamers, and a promenade has been constructed along the beach. This town was founded in 1777 by Sir James Colquhoun, Bart., and named in honour of his daughter. It was constituted a burgh of barony in 1802, and is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, 8 councillors, a treasurer, and superintendent of works. Ardinaple and Roseneath Castle are the magnificent mansions of the Duke of Argyle. The only manufacture carried on is weaving. Here Henry Bell was born, who tried the first steam-vessel on the Clyde in 1812. Fairs are held on the second Tuesday in February, 1st June, 6th August, and 12th November.

HELEN'S, ST., a par. in the East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, co. Hants, 4 miles S.E. of Ryde, and 9 E. of Newport. The village of St. Helen's Green is finely situated on the bay called St. Helen's Road, near Brading Harbour. The par. includes the ecclesiastical district of Oakfield, or Seavil, and the hmlts. of Sea-View, and Spring Vale, and Nettlestone. A Cluniac priory was founded here in 1115, which was subsequently given by Edward IV. to Eton College, Windsor. The remains of the ancient watch-tower belonging to the priory, now converted into a gentleman's seat, still crown the cliffs overlooking the sea, and command views of the Hampshire and Sussex coasts. In the Roads outside Spithead there is anchorage in three to five fathoms, with some dangerous rocks and sandbanks in the vicinity, but much used in time of war as a rendezvous of the royal navy. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £121, in the patron. of Eton College. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, was removed to its present site in 1719, and again rebuilt in 1831, with the exception of the chancel. The tower of the old church, which stood close to the seashore, is still standing, and serves as a sea-mark. There is a church, dedicated to St. John, recently erected for the ecclesiastical district of Oakfield. There are National and other schools.

HELEN'S, ST., a large market and manufacturing town in the tnshps. of Windle and Sutton, Eccleston and Parry, and hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N.E. of Prescot, and 48 S. of Lancaster. It is a station on the London and North-Western railway, the St. Helen's junction being about 2 miles from the town; there is also water communication by the Sankey Brook canal. The town, which is one of large and increasing commerce, is very irregularly built, and covers a large extent of ground, being entirely of modern date. The market-place forms a square in the centre of the town, and on one side stands the townhall, a modern building. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the neighbouring collieries and in the extensive glass manufactories, that at Ravenhead, in the township of Sutton, being the largest plate glass manufactory in the world. There are also potteries, breweries, and extensive chemical works. In 1830 extensive works for smelting copper were established by the Bolivar Mining Association, and similar works were subsequently erected by the British and Foreign Copper Company. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Chester, val. £450, in the patron. of trustees. There are three churches, two Roman Catholic chapels, and chapels belonging to the Independents and Methodists, and a school with an ample endowwent founded by Mrs. Cowley. Market day is Saturday. Fairs are held on Monday and Tuesday after Easter week, and Friday and Saturday after the 8th September.

HELEN'S, ST., one of the smaller Scilly Islands, N. of Tresco Island, with an old church, good pasture, but no inhabitants.

HELEN'S, ST., a par. in the bar. of Forth, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles S.E. of Killinick. It is about 1 mile long, and less than a mile broad. It is situated on the coast near Greenore point. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns, val. with Tacumshin, £789, in the patron. of the bishop. Ballyhire and Ballycronigan are two residences in the vicinity. Here is a coastguard station.

HELESAY, one of the Inverness Islands, W. coast of Scotland. It is within the parish of Barra, lying between it and South Uist, and is about 1 mile long.

HELFORD, a small seaport in the par. of Manaccan, hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 6 miles S.W. of Falmouth. It is situated on the south side of the river Hel, near the mouth of which is the Gedge reef. The population are chiefly engaged in the coasting trade and in the fisheries. The Independents have a chapel.

HELHOUGHTON, a par. in the hund. of Gallow, co. Norfolk, 5 miles S.W. of Fakenham, 8 S.W. of New Walsingham. Rougham is its post town. It is situated on the river Wensum. The waste lands were enclosed in 1219, when 30 acres were allotted to the poor for fuel. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £299 14*s*., and the vicarial for £184 12*s*. The living is a vic. annexed to that of South Raynham, in the dioc. of Norwich, joint val. £258. The church, which is dedicated to All Saints, is a rude structure with square tower. The Marquis of Townshend is lord of the manor.

HELIER, ST., a par., market town, seaport, and watering place in the Isle of Jersey, Channel Islands, of which it is the capital, within 9 hours' steam from Southampton or Plymouth, and 33 from London. It is situated on the southern coast of the island, at the base of an amphitheatre of low hills, which slope down to St. Aubin's Bay; in 49° 11′ 18″ N. lat., and 2° 7′ W. long. The Victoria and the Albert piers are the usual landing places, enclosing a very commodious harbour, which replaced one of much smaller dimensions a few years since. It is defended by two fortresses; the one called Fort Regent, overlooking the harbour, was begun in 1806, and cost no less than £800,000 before its completion. The magazines and barracks are in the bastions, and under the ramparts, and are bomb proof. The powder magazine is capable of containing 5,000 barrels, and the garrison are supplied with water from a well 234 feet deep, and 10 feet in diameter, bored through the solid rock. This fort is open to visitors; the approach to it from the town is between two hills, and the view from the ramparts is very fine. The other fortress, called Elizabeth Castle, is an ancient and picturesque castle, built on a huge sea-girt rock, passed in approaching the town from the sea, but now of comparatively little strength. It was in this castle that Charles II. took up his residence when seeking refuge in the island, and it was the last fortress to hold out against the forces of Cromwell. Adjoining the castle rock is the hermitage reputed to have been the retreat of St. Helier, who has left his name to the town. This dwelling has long been desolate, and is in the roughest style of masonry, with only apertures for the door and window, and a bed scooped in the hollow of the rock to the size and shape of the human body.—The town itself is irregularly built, consisting of several main thoroughfares, and a number of narrow and irregular streets, the houses being mostly of stone. It is well lit with gas, and paved, and is supplied with water from wells. The population of the town and parish of St. Helier, including the village of Ville-es-Neuaux, in 1861, was 29,528, against 29,741 in 1851, showing a decrease of 213 in the decennial period. It should also be noticed that these returns include the poorhouse and general hospital of the island, containing 324 persons, the gaol and house of correction, containing 41 persons, and the military in barracks with their families, 525 persons, as well as 135 persons in vessels in the harbour. Nearly half the population are supposed to be strangers and British residents, who have settled at St. Helier, enticed thither by the mildness of the climate, and the cheapness of most of the comforts and luxuries of life. Board and lodging may be obtained in some of the best hotels at from £1 to £2 per week, but house rent is rather dearer in Jersey than in Guernsey, owing to the increased value of ground in and about St. Helier, it having been already occupied by pleasant villas and gardens. The principal public buildings are—the court-house, built in 1647, and situated in Royal Square, where the "States Assembly" meets, and in which all law proceedings are conducted—it contains a portrait of Marshal Conway, by Gainsborough, and a statue of Charles II; the public library, founded in 1736, and containing a collection of rare and valuable works; the college, a handsome structure, erected in commemoration of her Majesty's visit in 1846, with beautiful terraced walks, commanding charming and extensive views over St. Aubin's and St. Clement's bays—it is the chief educational establishment in Jersey; the Jersey hospital and workhouse, situated at the W. end of the town, near Gloucester-street; and the public prison of Jersey, on which £20,000 has been expended; and also the parade, originally formed for the exercising of troops during the war, but now available as a public promenade, though not equally attractive with Prince Albert's Pier, which, especially on Sunday, is crowded with hundreds of pedestrians. There is also a theatre, a market-house, where there is always a display of French costumes, six banks, savings-bank, an establishment for hot sea-bathing, and numerous bathing machines along the shore of the magnificent bay of St. Clement's.—The churches of St. Helier are not remakable for architectural beauty; the principal is the parish church, dedicated to St. Helier, and situated near the Royal-square. It is an ancient structure, built in 1341, and now nearly covered with ivy. In the interior are several interesting monuments, including one erected at the public cost to Major Pierson, who fell whilst repelling an invasion of the French in 1781. The service is performed in French on Sunday mornings and evenings, and in English in the afternoons. In the other five episcopal churches and chapels the services are in English. The living of St. Helier's is a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester, in the patron. of the governor. The actual endowment of the living is only about £200 a year, but the surplice fees and Midsummer collections, answering here to Easter dues, add about £400 more. There are also the following district churches:—St. Luke's, an ecclesiastical parish, val. £150, in the patron. of the bishop and crown alternately; All Saints, a perpet. cur., val. £120, in the patron. of the rector; St. Mark's, St. Paul's, and St. James's, val. £200 each, in the gift of the proprietors. St. Andrew's and St. Jude's are chapels-of-ease to the parish church; and a new district church, St. Simon's, is about to be erected. The other places of worship are five Methodist, four Independent, two Roman Catholic, one New Jerusalem, one Mormon, and one Plymouth Brethren chapels. The educational establishments include, besides the college mentioned above, two infant, a British and Foreign, and five National schools attached to St. Luke's, St. Paul's, St. James's, and St. Andrew's. The benevolent institutions are numerous and well supported.—The harbour, docks, and quays are spacious, and a considerable business is done, chiefly in the coasting trade, the oyster and other fisheries, and in the Newfoundland trade, which employs near 10,000 tons of island shipping, and 1,300 hands. Shipbuilding is successfully carried on, and there are several foundries and breweries.—The market days are Wednesday and Saturday; the general market for meat, poultry, butter, eggs, fruit, and vegetables being held in Halkett-place, the fish-market in Castle-street, and the cattle and vegetable markets in Minden-place, in close proximity to each other.

HELIGAN HILL, a hmlt. in the par of St. Ewe, co. Cornwall, 3 miles S. of St. Austle.

HELION BUMPSTEAD. *See* BUMPSTEAD, HELION, co. Essex.

HELLABY, a hmlt. in the par. of Stainton, S. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 5 miles E. of Rotherham. Here is situated the ancient mansion of Hellaby Hall, now a farmhouse.

HELLAND, a par. in the hund. of Trigg, co. Cornwall, 3 miles N. of Bodmin, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Camel, near the Wadebridge railway. It is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Henland*. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £196. The church, dedicated to St. Helena, is an ancient stone structure. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. There is a school supported by the rector. The principal residence is Brodes, or Broads, the old seat of the Glynn family, where Dr. R. Glynn Clobury, the poet and physician, was born.

HELLESDON, a par. partly within the city of Norwich, and partly in the hund. of Taverham, co. Norfolk, 2 miles N.W. of Norwich, its post town and railway station. The parish, which is inconsiderable, is situated in a vale on the river Wensum. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in market gardening. Here is an extensive corn-mill. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £436. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Drayton, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small square edifice with wooden belfry crowned with a spire. The interior of the church contains three brasses, one of R. de Heylesdone, bearing date 1370, also of a priest, &c. There is a National school, erected by the Rev. William Campbell in 1852.

HELLIDON, a par. in the hund. of Fawsley, co. Northampton, 5½ miles S.W. of Daventry, its post town, 1½ mile S.W. of Catesby, and 15 miles N.E. of Banbury. The village, which is small, is situated in a hilly spot. The land is watered by the river Leam, which rises in this parish. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £105. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient structure with a square embattled tower containing a clock and four bells. The parochial charities produce about £27 per annum, of which £20 goes to Ball's free school. The Wesleyans have a small place of worship. There is a Sunday-school with an endowment of £5 15*s*. George Charles Parkhurst Baxter, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HELLIFIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Long Preston, W. div. of the wap. of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S.E. of Settle, 10 W. of Skipton, and 2 from Long Preston. It is a station on the Midland railway. The village is situated near the river Ribble. Hellifield is the principal residence, the seat of James Hammerton, Esq. It is a very ancient mansion, formerly belonging to the Percies and Knolles. The land is chiefly meadow and pasture, with a considerable tract of common and woodland.

HELLINGHILL, or HOLLINGHILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Rothbury, W. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland, 4 miles S.E. of Rothbury. The land is partly moor. The Duke of Northumberland is lord of the manor.

HELLINGLY, a par. in the hund. of Dill, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex, 2 miles N. of Hailsham, its railway station and post town, and 12 E. of Lewes. This par., which is very considerable, includes the vil. of Horsebridge, situated on the river Cuckmere. Here is a mineral spring of excellent quality. The roads from London to Eastbourne, and from Lewes to Hastings, both pass through the village. The ancient manor house of Horsehinges displays some fine specimens of ancient carved work. A detached portion of the parish is situated in the liberty of Ralphshurst, in the hundred of

Danehill Horsted. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £344. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a stone structure with a tower, which was rebuilt in 1836. There is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions. The Independents and Baptists have each a chapel. The Hailsham union poorhouse is situated in this parish. There are two annual fairs held at Horsebridge for cattle, on the 9th May and 29th September.

HELLWITH, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of New Forest, and par. of Kirkby Ravensworth, North Riding co. York, 6 miles W. of Richmond.

HELMDON, a par. in the hund. of King's Sutton, co. Northampton, 5½ miles N. of Brackley, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Towcester. It is an extensive village, situated on the river Tove. The parish is within the duchy of Lancaster, for which a court-leet is held here by the crown. There are some excellent stone quarries, at one time worked to a considerable extent, but now only used occasionally. A large portion of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of lace. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1758. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £267, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, is a stone edifice with a pinnacled and embattled tower containing six bells. In the chancel are sedilia and a piscina. The charities produce £1 per annum, the bequest of Mrs. Jane Leeson, which is distributed to the poor in money at Christmas. There is a National school, also a place of worship for the Baptists. In the churchyard is a yew tree of great size, its trunk measuring 21 feet in diameter. The Provost and Fellows of Worcester College, Oxford, are lords of the manor.

HELME, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Low Abbotside, and par. of Aysgarth, North Riding co. York, 4 miles W. of Hawes. It is situated on the river Ure, near Whitefield Fall.

HELMINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Suffolk, 9 miles N.W. of Woodbridge, 9 N. of Ipswich, and 5 S. of Debenham. Stonham is its post town. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. This place has for many generations belonged to the ancient family of Tollemache. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £461, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a tower of flint, and was erected in the reign of Henry VI. The interior has sittings of carved oak, and some fine stained windows, with numerous tombs of the Tollemaches of Helmingham Hall. It was thoroughly restored in 1845 at the expense of John Tollemache, Esq., M.P. The charities produce £1 per annum. Here is a school, erected in 1853. Helmingham Hall, built in the reign of Henry VIII., and visited by Queen Elizabeth, is the seat of John Tollemache, Esq., who is lord of the manor and principal landowner. It has been much improved of late years, at a considerable expense. The hall contains a choice collection of pictures, armour, &c. It is surrounded by a moat, in which are some wild fowl. The park contains many fine oaks, and is well stocked with deer.

HELMINGTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Auckland St. Andrew, N.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 2½ miles N.W. of Bishop Auckland, and 9 from Durham. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the northern bank of the Wear. It is united with Hunwick to form a township. There is a National school.

HELMSDALE, a post vil. and subport in the par. of Kildonan, co. Sutherland, Scotland, 20 miles N.E. of Dornoch, and 246 from Edinburgh. It is situated at the mouth of the river Helmsdale or Avoniligh, and on the road from Inverness to Wick, to which latter town it is a subport. The village was founded by the Sutherlands, and peopled by the country folk of the interior, who were compelled to make way for the great extension of sheep-walks. Here is a Free church, two schools, branch bank, and an office of the fishery, Helmsdale being a very considerable fishing station, principally in salmon and herring.

HELMSHORE, a hmlt. in the par. of Whalley, co. Lancaster, 12 miles N.W. of Manchester. It is a station on the Manchester branch of the West Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, and is situated near Rosendale Forest and the river Irwell.

HELMSLEY, a par., post and market town, in the wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of the Gilling station on the Thirsk and Malton railway, 6 W. of Kirby Moorside, and 23 N. of York. The town, which was formerly of more importance than at present, is situated on rising ground under the Cleveland hills, at the base of which flows the river Rye. The houses are mostly built of stone and roofed with tiles and thatch. It is well supplied with water from springs, and was thoroughly drained in 1853. The par. of Helmsley contains 7 tnshps. and is 16 miles in length from N. to S. It is the head of a Poorlaw Union consisting of 31 townships. A court-leet and baron are held by Lord Feversham annually. There is a county court, and the magistrates meet monthly, on days appointed by the judge, alternately at Kirby Moorside and Helmsley. The board of guardians meet fortnightly. In 1850 a literary institute, with a news-room, was erected in the town. The Ryedale and Pickering-Lytho Agricultural Society meet every three years. The manor of Helmsley was purchased by Sir Charles Duncombe in 1685 for the sum of £90,000. It is a meet for the Sinnington hounds. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. with the curs. of Harome and Pockley annexed, £464. There is also a district church at Bilsdale, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £130. The parish church, the north aisle of which was rebuilt in 1849, is a stone structure with a tower containing a clock and eight bells. The interior of the church contains an unique hexagonal font and several monuments, one of which bears date 1410. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum. There is a National school for boys, also a girls' and infant school, all of which are supported by Lord and Lady Feversham, who reside at Duncombe Park, a handsome building, supported by Corinthian columns and decorated with various statues, one of which is the "Dog of Alcibiades." In the gallery is a large collection of paintings by the most renowned artists. In the park, which is well wooded, and abounds with deer, are the ruins of a moated castle, which belonged to the families of Ross and Villiers, and was built in the reign of Edward I. It was taken and dismantled by Fairfax in 1644. The views obtained from the hall and terrace, the latter being half a mile in length, are of the most varied description. Lord Feversham is lord of the manor and principal landowner. Market day is Tuesday. Fairs are held on the 19th May, 16th July, 1st and 2nd October, and the 5th and 6th November, for cattle, sheep, and horses.

HELMSLEY GATE, a par. in the wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 6 miles N.E. of York, its post town. It is situated near the river Derwent, and is a station on the York and Market Weighton branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1769. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £114. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HELMSLEY, UPPER, a par. in the wap. of Bulmer, East Riding co. York, 7 miles N.E. of York, its post town, and 1½ mile from the Helmsley station on the York and Market Weighton branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The soil is sandy, with subsoil various. Half the land is in meadow and pasture, the remainder arable and waste. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £97. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £116. The church of St. Peter, erected at the expense of Mrs. Wilmer in 1795, is a brick structure with a tower containing two bells. Helmsley Lodge is the principal residence. Joshua Field, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HELPERBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Brafferton, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 3 miles N.E. of Boroughbridge. It is situated on the river Swale.

HELPERTHORPE, a par. in the wap. of Buckrose, East Riding co. York, 1 mile from Weaversthorpe, and 9 miles N.W. of Driffield. Malton is its post town. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1801. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £240. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient stone structure with a tower containing two bells. It contains a carved stone font.

HELPRINGHAM, a par. in the wap. of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln, 7 miles S.E. of Sleaford, its post town, 7 N.E. of Falkingham, and 2½ S. of the Heckington station on the Boston and Sleaford railway. The village, which is extensive, is situated near the navigable Car Dyke. The par. contains the hmlt. of Thorpe Latimer. The tithes have been commuted for land. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £180. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. Andrew. It has a lofty tower crowned with a spire, and containing five bells. The interior of the church contains three sedilia, piscina, and an ancient font, much disfigured by time. The parochial charities produce about £42 per annum. The Baptists, Independents, and Primitive Methodists, have each a chapel. There is a day school for children. Lord Willoughby de Broke is lord of the manor.

HELPSTONE, a par. in the Peterborough lib., co. Northampton, 4 miles S.W. of Market Deeping, its post town, and 7 N.W. of Peterborough. It is a station on the Midland line of railway. It is situated on the river Welland, and is a station on the Great Northern railway. The land is chiefly arable. The village is neatly built, and in the centre is an ancient cross. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1774. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £99. The church, dedicated to St. Botolph, has been re-roofed and thoroughly restored. It is an ancient stone structure, with a tower surmounted by an octagonal spire. The parochial charities produce about £40 per annum. There is a Sunday-school, chiefly supported by Earl Fitzwilliam and the Rev. Charles Mossop. The Wesleyans have a small place of worship. The Marquis of Exeter and Sir John Trollope, Bart., are lords of the manor. On occasion of the enclosure of the parish in 1774, 20 acres of land were allotted to the poor, which is let out in small portions for garden ground.

HELSBY, a tnshp. in the par. of Frodsham, second div. of the hund. of Eddisbury, co. Chester, 2 miles S.W. of Frodsham. It is a station on the Manchester and Liverpool railway. The village is situated on the high road from Chester to Warrington, at the foot of a range of lofty hills. There is a National school, a stone structure, in which Divine service is performed. There are places of worship for Wesleyans and New Connexion Methodists. The Marquis of Cholmondeley is lord of the manor.

HELSINGTON, a chplry. in the par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 3¾ miles S.W. of Kendal, its railway station and post town, and 5 N. of Milnthorpe. It is situated near the river Kent, and was formerly the seat of the Stricklands, Thwengs, and Bindlosses. There are gunpowder mills here. The soil is of a clayey nature, and there is a considerable extent of unenclosed common. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable, pasture, and woodland. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £125. The church is an ancient structure dedicated to St. John. There is a National school for both sexes. Sizergh Castle, the old seat of the Stricklands, is situated in a well-wooded part of the country, at the foot of a barren hill, and a short distance from the road leading from Kendal to Milnthorpe. The interior comprises several stately apartments wainscoted with carved oak, and a choice collection of paintings. Mrs. Greville Howard is lady of the manor.

HELSTON, a chplry., market town, parliamentary and municipal borough, hund. of Kerrier, co. Cornwall, 15 miles S.W. of Truro, and 276 from London. Helston has up to the present time been annexed to the parish of Wendron, but has been lately formed into a separate ecclesiastical parish by order of the Privy Council. A large district is hereby attached to Helston, for the sake of endowment, and the vicarial tithes arising therein will belong to the vicar of this new ecclesiastical parish. It is situated on the western side of a hill on the river Cobre, which is rendered unnavigable through the vast body of sand constantly washed up at the mouth, about 3 miles distant from Helston. This natural bank of sand forms a beautiful lake which is called "Loe Pool;" it becomes flooded at certain periods of the year, when a channel is cut through the bank for its escape, and the meeting of the two waters together form a singular and grand appearance. Helston is of ancient date, and is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Henliston.* Sixteen charters have been granted to it, commencing from the reign of King John in 1201. It was made a mint town by Edward I., and returned two members to parliament; but since the Reform Bill it has only returned one. Its prosperity entirely depends on the numerous mines in the vicinity, affording employment to many thousands of persons. The town of Helston is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors. The streets are well paved, and the town contains many good shops. Four of the principal streets form a cross, with the townhall standing in the centre. This building is a fine stone structure with a clock over the centre doorway, supported by a carved stone figure representing St. Michael destroying the serpent. The corn market is carried on in the lower part of the hall, while the meetings of the magistrates and different courts are held in the upper part. There are two banks, a savings-bank, literary institution, lending library, reading-room, dispensary, stamp office, inland revenue office, union house, and police station. The union poorhouse is situated in Meaneage-street, and is a stone building of the newest designs. The union comprises 18 parishes. The meat market is situated in Church-street. There is a constant stream of water passing through the street, its source being from the stone quarries N.E. of the town. The church, which is situated on rising ground, is an ancient structure, with a lofty pinnacled tower containing six bells, and is dedicated to St. Michael. The interior contains several monuments and an altar window representing the "Transfiguration," after Ludovico Caracci. The charities produce about £21 per annum. There are chapels for the Wesleyans and Baptists, also National and endowed schools. An ancient custom is kept up by the young people on the 8th May, called a "foray." Market days are Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs are held on the 15th January, 1st and 15th March, Whit-Monday, 21st July, 9th September, 28th October, and 13th and 20th December.

HELTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Askham, West ward, co. Westmoreland, 1 mile S. of Askham, 8 miles N.E. of Shap, and 3 S.W. of Clifton railway station. The village is situated on rising ground near the river Lowther. It comprises part of Helton Dale and common; on the latter is situated the Copstone and a small Druid circle. Helton came through the family of the Morvilles to the Lowthers. The land is principally arable, and abounds with limestone. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor.

HELTY, a vil. in the par. of Cleish, co. Kinross, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Kinross.

HELVELLYN, a mountain on the borders of Cumberland and Westmoreland. It is a rugged granite peak 3,055 feet high, on the summit of which snow often lies till July. Beneath it lie the beautiful lakes of Leathes and Ulleswater.

HEM, a tnshp. in the par. of Forden, co. Montgomery, 3 miles N. of Montgomery.

HEMBLINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Walsham, co. Norfolk, 7 miles N.E. of Norwich, and 3 N. of the Brundall railway station. Blofield is its post town. It is an agricultural village. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £290 *5s. 6d.* The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £56. The church is a small structure, with a round tower, situated near a spacious lawn, by Hemblington Hall, and is dedicated to All Saints. There is a National school.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, a par. and market town in the hund. of Dacorum, co. Herts, 5 miles E. of Berkhampstead, 6 W. of St. Alban's, and 2 from the railway station at Boxmoor, which is 24¼ from London by the London and North-Western railway. It is situated on the river Gade, and close to the Grand Junction canal. The par. includes, besides the market town of Hemel Hempstead, the tnshps. of Boxmoor and Twowaters, and the hmlts. of Corner Hall and Crouchfield. The town was incorporated by Henry VIII., and is governed by a bailiff chosen annually on St. Andrew's Day. It consists of one principal street, nearly a mile in length, the houses being well built though somewhat irregular. It is well lighted with gas, and partially paved. It contains the townhall, where petty sessions are held on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month, a savings-bank, literary and scientific institute with good library, police station, union poorhouse, besides a brewery, iron foundry, and limekilns. The new corn exchange is held in the enclosed space under the townhall. At Marlowes, a short distance to the S. of the town, is the West Herts County Infirmary, erected in 1830, and liberally endowed by the late Sir J. S. Sebright, Bart. The staple manufacture is paper, soveral of the largest paper mills in the kingdom being situated on the Gade in the neighbourhood of the town; straw plaiting is also extensively carried on by the female portion of the population. Hemel Hempstead is a polling place for the county, and head of a Poor-law Union containing six parishes. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £709, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, on the nomination of the Bishop of Peterborough. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient cruciform structure with a lofty spire. It has recently been entirely renovated at the cost of £3,600. It contains several windows of painted glass, a very ancient font, monumental brass bearing date 1480, and a monument to the late Sir Astley P. Cooper, Bart. The register dates from the early part of tho 16th century. There is also a district church for the populous villages of Boxmoor and Twowaters, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £150, in the patron. of the vicar. The Independents, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, Society of Friends, and Baptists, have chapels, the last being a Gothic structure erected in 1861. There are two endowed schools, besides National, infant, and denominational schools. The principal residences are Gadebridge, the seat of Sir A. P. Cooper, Bart., and Marchmont House of the Dowager Lady Cooper. Thursday is market day, when a considerable business is done in corn and straw plait. Fairs are held on Holy Thursday for live stock, on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday for toys, and on the third Monday in September for hiring servants.

HEMINGBROUGH, a par. in the wap. of Ouse, East Riding co. York, 5 miles N.W. of Howden, its post town, 5 E. of Selby, and half a mile from the Cliff station on the Hull and Selby railway. The par., which is of large extent, is situated on the river Ouse, and contains the tnshps. of Menthorpe-with-Bowthorpe, Osgodby, Barlby, Cliff-cum-Lund, Duffield South, and Brackenholme-with-Woodhall. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of York, val. £85, in the patron. of the crown. There is also a district church at Barlby, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £105. The parish church, which was made collegiate in 1426, is a cruciform structure dedicated to St. Mary. The tower stands in the centre of the building, and is crowned with a spire 191 feet in height, and contains eight bells. The interior of the church contains several monuments, also a screen, old register, &c. In the chantry of St. Nicholas is an altar tomb, and the figure of a skeleton. The parochial charities produce about £83 per annum, of which £41 goes to a school. There is a school for both sexes in which a Sunday-school is also held. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. — Wilson, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HEMINGBY, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles N. of Horncastle, its post town, and 18 E. of Lincoln. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Bain and belongs to the duchy of Lancaster. The tithes have been commuted for land. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £355. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, has a tower containing three bells. The register dates from 1579. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The charities produce about £145, which goes to Lady Dymoke's free school and almshouses. Miss Trafford Southwell is lady of the manor.

HEMINGFIELD, a vil. in the tnshp. of Wombwell, and par. of Darfield, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.E. of Barnsley, near the river Dearne and Dove canal.

HEMINGFORD ABBOTTS, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 2¾ miles W. of St. Ives, its post town, and 3 E. of Huntingdon. The village, which is inconsiderable, is situated on the S. bank of the river Ouse. It was given by Bishop Æthelic to Ramsey Abbey, and at the Dissolution came to the Pages and Barnards. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Act of Enclosure in 1801. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £424. The church, an ancient edifice, is dedicated to St. Margaret, and contains tombs of the Dickenses. The parochial charities produce about £18 per annum.

HEMINGFORD GREY, or EAST, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 2 miles from St. Ives, its post town. It is a small village situated on the S. bank of the river Ouse, which is navigable from Bedford to Lynn. It was given by Hardicanute to Ramsey Abbey, and by the Conqueror to Alberic, or Aubrey-de-Vere; thence it descended to the Greys of Wilton, Newmans, &c. St. Ives union poorhouse is situated in this parish. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act in 1806. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely val. £177. The church, which is situated near the river, is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. James. The interior of the church contains some stained windows and a tomb of Sophia, sister to the "beautiful Miss Gummings," who was born in this parish, and became Duchess of Hamilton and Argyle.

HEMINGSTONE, a par. in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Suffolk, 6½ miles N. of Ipswich, its post town, and 3 N. of the Claydon railway station. It is a small agricultural parish, formerly held by the singular tenure of performing before "our lord the king, one saltus, one sufflatus, and one bumbulus" every Christmas Day. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £369 *5s. 5d.* The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £381. The church, dedicated to St. Gregory, is an ancient structure. Hemingstone Hall is the principal residence, a brick-built mansion in the Elizabethan style of architecture, erected in 1558.

HEMINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Kilmersdon, co. Somerset, 5½ miles N.W. of Frome railway station. The village is small, and the inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The land is chiefly in pasture, and the soil is clay. The living is a rect.* with that of Hardington united, in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £641. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone structure with a tower containing five bells. It was some few years past thoroughly restored, at which time a fine Norman arch was discovered. The register commences from the reign of Henry VIII. The charities consist of an annuity of £20 by the Bampfyldo family, and £1 *5s.* by Mr. Vigo, both of which are distributed to the poor at Christmas. There are two almshouses for aged men and women; also National schools for both sexes, and a Sunday-school.

HEMINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Polebrook, co. Northampton, 5 miles S.E. of Oundle, its post town. The village, which is very small, is wholly agricultural.

The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £70. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, was rebuilt in 1666, with the exception of the tower, which is ancient. The parochial charities produce £4 per annum, bequeathed by the Rev. Nicholas Latham in 1619 for education. There are traces of an ancient encampment in a field called Elland's Pasture.

HEMINGTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Lockington, hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester, 1 mile N.E. of Castle Donington, and 8 miles N.W. of Loughborough. It is situated on the S. of the river Trent. The church is in ruins, and the inhabitants frequent that of Lockington. The Methodists have a place of worship. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., is lord of the manor.

HEMLEY, a par. in the hund. of Colneis, co. Suffolk, 6 miles S. of Woodbridge, its post town, and 9 from Ipswich. The village, which is small, is situated near the mouth of the river Deben, which is here navigable. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £200, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient edifice with an embattled tower. In the interior is a memorial window inserted by the present incumbent. The register dates from 1698.

HEMLINGFORD, a hund. in co. Warwick, contains the divs. of Atherstone, Birmingham, Solihull, and Tamworth, comprising an area of 141,440 acres.

HEMLINGTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Stainton, W. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, half a mile E. of Stainton, and 4 miles N.W. of Stokesley.

HEMLINGTON ROW, a tnshp. in the par. of Brancepeth, N.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 5 miles N.W. of Bishop Auckland, its post town. It is situated near the western bank of the river Wear.

HEMPHOLME, a tnshp. in the par. of Leven, N. div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 8 miles S.E. of Driffield, and 10 N.E. of Beverley. It is situated on the river Hull. There is a schoolroom in which Divine service is performed fortnightly during the summer season. The soil is various, and the land solely belongs to the crown.

HEMPNALL, or HEMENHALL, a par. in the hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk, 5 miles E. of Forncett railway station, 7 N.W. of Bungay, 9 S. of Norwich, and 4 N.E. of Long-Stratton, its post town. The village, which is extensive, was formerly a market town. Great quantities of hurdles and hoops are made here. The road from Norwich to Ipswich passes about 2 miles to the W. of the village. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £599 15*s*., and the vicarial for one of £382 15*s*. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £359. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a noble structure with a square tower containing a clock. The church of late has undergone considerable repairs, besides the insertion of eighteen new windows, at the cost of £1,200. The register dates from 1560. The parochial charities produce about £48 per annum. Here is a National school for children of both sexes, and in connection with it a library for the use of the parishioners. The town lands comprise about 58 acres of land, producing a rental of £80 per annum, the proceeds of which go to the repairs of the church and the liquidation of the poor-rates. A large burial-ground of the British and Anglo-Saxon periods was discovered to the E. of the parish church in June, 1854. In it were found some cinerary urns 14 inches in diameter, which are now preserved in the British Museum. Fairs are held annually on Whit-Monday and the 11th December.

HEMPSHILL, a hmlt. in the pars. of Nuthall and Bulwell, co. Notts, 3 miles N.W. of Nottingham.

HEMPSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk, 2 miles S.E. of Holt, its post town. It is a small village, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The land is chiefly arable, the remainder sheepwalks and meadow. In the vale of the Glaven is a decoy for wild fowl. The great tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £270, and the vicarial for £140. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to All Saints, was erected in 1744, and has a square brick tower containing one bell. Hudson Gurney, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEMPSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Happing, co. Norfolk, 8 miles S.E. of Walsham, its post town, 18 miles from Yarmouth, and the same distance from Norwich. The parish, which is small and entirely agricultural, is situated on the coast. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £273 10*s*. The living is a rect.* with that of Lessingham annexed, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £542, in the patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure with a low square tower. The nave is separated from the chancel by a richly-carved screen. The register dates from 1707. The charities are of small amount, with some pasture land.

HEMPSTEAD, a par. in the hund. of Freshwell, co. Essex, 7 miles E. of Saffron-Walden, its post town, and 9 from Audley-End railway station. The village, which is small, is of ancient date, and is situated near the river Pant. A portion of the land is wooded, the remainder arable. The soil is generally a stiff clay on a substratum of marl, but by good drainage has been rendered tolerably fertile. In former times, Hempstead formed a chplry. in the par. of Great Sampford. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic. of Great Sampford, in the dioc. of Rochester. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient edifice with a lofty tower containing eight bells, and strengthened with empanelled buttresses. The church contains tombs of the Harvey family, including that of the celebrated Dr. Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, who was buried here on the 26th of June, 1657, aged 79.

HEMPSTEAD, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 1½ mile S.W. of Gloucester. It is a small agricultural village situated on the E. side of the river Severn. The Gloucester and Berkeley ship-canal passes through the parish. It was given by the earls of Hereford to Llanthony Priory, and on the Dissolution came to the Atkyns, Bathursts, and Lysons, in whose family it now remains. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £449. The church, dedicated to St. Swithin, has a tower containing five bells. The interior of the church contains some stained windows, an old font, and several ancient tombs. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum. There is a National school for children of both sexes. Hempstead Court, the principal residence, is the seat of the Rev. Samuel Lysons, who is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HEMPSTON, BROAD. *See* Broadhempston, co. Devon.

HEMPSTON, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Haytor, co. Devon, 2 miles N.E. of Totnes, its post town. The village, which is small and irregularly built, stands on the road from Exeter to Plymouth, in a valley near the river Dart and the South Devon railway. The land is chiefly arable. Limestone is quarried for burning into lime. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £200. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £290, in the patron. of the crown. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a small ancient edifice with a square embattled tower. In the interior of the church are some fine windows, a carved screen, and monuments with recumbent effigies of Knight Templars. The parochial charities produce about £26 per annum. The old glebe house, supposed to have been built in the reign of Richard II., is now a farmhouse.

HEMPTON, a par. in the hund. of Gallow, co. of Norfolk, half a mile S.W. of Fakenham, its post town. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the banks of the river Wensum, and is a suburb to the town of Fakenham. Here was formerly a priory for Augustine canons, founded in the reign of Henry I., to which the privilege of holding a market and fair was granted by King John. At the Dissolution its revenues amounted to £39 0*s*. 9*d*. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Norwich, and in the patron. of the crown. The church, which is a modern structure, is dedicated to the Holy

Trinity. The parochial charities produce about £2 3*s.* 6*d.* per annum, the proceeds of upwards of 4 acres of land. The Marquis of Townshend is lord of the manor and sole landowner. In a tumulus on the heath an urn was dug up. Three large cattle fairs are held on Hempton-green, on Whit-Tuesday, the 22nd November, and the first Wednesday in September, which last is chiefly for sheep.

HEMPTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Deddington, hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 1½ mile W. of Deddington. In Blacking-grove-field, near this township, large quantities of Roman pottery, with skeletons and coins, have been found, which are to be seen at Mr. Faulkner's private museum.

HEMPTON-WITH-PATCHWAY, a tythg. in the par. of Almondsbury, lower div. of the hund. of Langley, co. Gloucester, 5 miles S. of Thornbury.

HEMSBY, or HEMESBY, a par. in the hund. of West Fleg, co. Norfolk, 6½ miles N.W. of Yarmouth, its post town, and 21 from Norwich. The parish is bounded on the E., by the North Sea. The village, which is small, is situated on the coast opposite Hemsby Gat channel, which is 3¼ miles in length by half a mile across the Barber Sand. A portion of the inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. There is a lake, covering about 55 acres. The greater part of the land is arable, the remainder meadow land. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £175. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, in excellent repair. The register dates from 1570. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have places of worship. The charities consist of 10 acres of land, to be let out in small portions for gardens, and 15 acres allotted to the poor at the enclosure of the parish, and rented at £21 per annum; the former is distributed every Plough Monday, and the latter is divided among the poor in coals. Here is a National school for boys and girls, supported by Robert Copeman, Esq., who is lord of the manor.

HEMSWELL, a par. in the W. div. of the wap of Aslacoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 3 miles W. of Spittal, and 8 E. of Gainsborough railway station. Kirton-in-Lindsey is its post town. It is a small village, situated in a valley, and contains the W. part of the hamlet of Spittal-in-the-Street. The inhabitants are principally engaged in agriculture. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1792. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £63. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a tower containing two bells. There are a few small charities, and a parochial school. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel. The Right Hon. Charles Tennyson D'Eyncourt is lord of the manor. A fair is held on the 22nd November.

HEMSWORTH, a par. in the wap. of Staincross, West Riding co. York, 6 miles S.W. of Pontefract, its post town, 7 N.E. of Barnsley, and 4½ from the Cudworth station on the North Midland railway. The village, which is considerable, and well built, is situated on rising ground. The par. contains the hmlt. of Little Hemsworth. Stone is quarried here, of an excellent quality. There are tile and brick works, and a steam corn-mill. The tithes were commuted for land and a corn-rent under an Act of Enclosure in 1803. Hemsworth is a meet for the Badsworth hounds. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of York, val. £880. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, is an ancient edifice, with a square tower containing three bells. The interior of the church contains several monuments, among which are those of the Wrightson families. The charities produce about £2,300 per annum, of which £170 goes to the free grammar school, and £2,127 to the hospital for 20 poor brethren and sisters. The hospital was founded in 1555 by Robert Holgate, Archbishop of York, who also founded the grammar school in 1546. There is a National school for both sexes, also Sunday-schools. A reading institution has been lately erected for the working classes by the generosity of William Henry Leatham, who resides at Hemsworth Hall, formerly the seat and birthplace of the statesman, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood. Newstead Hall, with that of Hemsworth, are the principal residences.

HEMYOCK, a hund. in co. Devon, contains the pars. of Awliscombe, Buckerell, Church-Stanton, Clayhidon, Culmstock, Dunkeswell, and Hemyock, comprising an area of 26,440 acres.

HEMYOCK, a par. in the above hund., co. Devon, 8 miles N. of Honiton, and 11 N.E. of Tiverton. Cullompton is its post town. It is situated on the river Culm, and contains the hmlt. of Culm David. Here are the ruins of an old moated castle, which formerly belonged to the Hidons, Dinhams, Pophams, Leighs, &c., and was garrisoned during the civil war of Charles I. for the parliament. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £694. The church, which was rebuilt in 1847, is dedicated to St. Mary; it is a commodious structure, with a tower containing five bells. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum. Mrs. P. Simcoe is lady of the manor. At the northern extremity of the parish is a large cairn called Simon's Barrow.

HENBELIN, a vil. in the tnshp. of Haminiog, co. Cardigan, 6 miles N.E. of Aberayron, near the coast.

HENBURY, a hund. in co. Gloucester, divided into Lower and Upper. The former contains the par. of Westbury-on-Trym, and part of Henbury, comprising an area of 8,700 acres. The latter contains the pars. of Compton-Greenfield, Stoke-Gifford, Yate, and parts of Henbury and Tytherington, comprising an area of 10,800 acres.

HENBURY, a par. partly in the above hund., and partly in Lower Berkeley hund., co. Gloucester, 5 miles N.W. of Bristol. This place derives its name from the two Saxon words *Hean-byrig*, "the old town or fortified place." It is bounded on the W. by the Severn, and on the S.W. by the river Avon, which joins the former at the Swash. The Severn is passable at two places in this parish, one at the hamlet of Redwick, the other at Aust, where the river is nearly 2 miles across, and which is identified as the Roman *Trajectus Sabrinæ*. The par., which is very extensive, comprises the tythgs. of Northwick, Stowick, Aust-Ferry, Compton, Kingsweston, Charlton, and Lawrence Weston. The village is remarkably pleasant, and comprises many fine villas, the residences of the Bristol merchants. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The surface is generally flat, but that part where the village is situated is gradually rising ground. The soil is loamy, with a limestone subsoil. The line of the ancient Fosse Way passed near the village; and on a hill called Blaise Castle, whence is a charming prospect, are the remains of an ancient encampment, with triple ramparts, and two deep ditches, where Roman coins have been found. The living is a vic.* with the cur. of Aust, Northwick, and Hallen annexed, in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £800. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient stone edifice, restored and enlarged in 1833; it has a low square tower, containing a clock and six bells. The churchyard is surrounded with ivy-mantled walls, and planted with evergreens. The parochial charities produce about £851 per annum, of which £349 goes to Edmond's free grammar school, and £235 to Sanford's school. There is a National school for both sexes. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Society of Friends, have each a chapel. There is also an Episcopal chapel at Hallen. Blaise Castle and Kingsweston House are the principal residences. Sir Greville Smyth, Bart., E. Colston, and E. Gore, Esqs., are lords of the manor.

HENBURY-WITH-PEXHALL, a vil. and tnshp. in the par. of Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester, 2¼ miles W. of Macclesfield, its post town. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The land is principally arable. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £152. The church, dedicated to St. Thomas, is a stone edifice, with a lofty tower, containing one bell. The church, built in 1845, has some stained-glass windows. A National school for both sexes was erected in 1846, and is endowed with an annuity of £20. The principal residence is Henbury Hall, situated in a wooded park, with a very extensive lake. The interior of the Hall contains a choice collection of paintings and a large library. Edward Marsland, Esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HENCOATS, a ward in the par. of Hexham, co. Northumberland, 2 miles from Hexham.

HENCOTT, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Alkmond, co. Salop, 1 mile N. of Shrewsbury.

HENDERSKELF, or CASTLE HOWARD, a chplry. and tnshp. in the par. of Bulmer, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 5 miles S.W. of New Malton, and 16 N.E. of York. It is situated on rising ground near the river Derwent. The principal attraction of this place is Castle Howard Hall, the seat of the Earl of Carlisle. It was built on the site of the old castle of Henderskelf, about 1727, by the third Earl of Carlisle, and is 360 feet in length, decorated with lofty columns and surmounted by a dome 100 feet in height. The entrance hall is 35 feet square, and 60 feet high. The interior contains a choice collection of paintings, busts, statues, &c. There is also a chapel for the convenience of the household. The park in which the mansion is situated is well stocked with deer, and adorned with several lakes. In the grounds is a pyramid erected in 1714 to commemorate the victories of the Duke of Marlborough, and near to the N. front is a monument to the victories of Nelson. A short distance E. of the mansion is an Ionic temple on which are the busts of Trajan, Faustina, Sabine, and Vespasian.

HENDERSON, a *quoad sacra* par. in the par. of Kilmarnock, co. Ayr, Scotland, 2 miles from Kilmarnock, which see.

HENDFORD, a tythg. in the par. of Yeovil, hund. of Stone, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 21 S.E. of Bridgwater. It is situated near the river Yeo, on the borders of Dorsetshire. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £150, in the patron. of the crown and bishop alternately. The church is modern.

HENDIDLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanllwchaiarn, co. Montgomery, 2 miles from Newtown. It is situated on the canal, and contains the hmlt. of Penygloddfa.

HENDON, a par. and suburban vil. in the hund. of Gore, co. Middlesex, 3 miles N.W. of Hampstead, and 8 N.W. of St. Paul's. It is situated on Watling Street, near the river Brent, over which a new bridge has been erected, and contains the hmlts. of Golder's Green, Brent Street, Page Street, Highwood, and the vil. of Mill Hill. It is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Handone*, and at that time belonged to Westminster Abbey. It was subsequently given to the Herberts, from whom it passed to the Nicolls, Garricks, &c. The union poorhouse is situated at Red Hill. The union comprises 8 pars. The parish is chiefly agricultural, and the village irregularly built. On Highwood Hill is the mansion where Lord William Russell resided previously to his arrest, and near it is a mineral spring impregnated with cathartic salt. Hendon Place, the seat of Lord Tenterden, was a banqueting house belonging to Queen Elizabeth, built on the site of the abbots of Westminster's palace, where Cardinal Wolsey rested on his way to York. At Mill Hill, in this parish, is the Protestant Dissenters' grammar school, founded in 1807 at an expense of £25,000. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £1,280. In addition to the parish church there are two district churches—viz. St. Paul's, at Mill Hill, and All Saints, at Child's Hill, the livings of both which are perpet. curs.* The parish church is dedicated to St. Mary, and has a square embattled tower. The interior of the church contains a very antique font and a finely-sculptured altar-piece, also monuments of Bishop Fowler, Rawlinsons, Whichcotes of Brent, Colmores, Herberts, Ayloffe, the antiquary, and Longmore, a man 7½ feet in height; also a brass of J. Downer, bearing date 1510. The district church of All Saints, at Child's Hill, was erected in 1856, and that of St. Paul's, at Mill Hill, at the commencement of this century by the late William Wilberforce, Esq. There is a Congregational church, and places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans. There are 10 endowed almshouses, and 40 children provided with clothing. National schools for both sexes were erected at Church End in 1858. At a place called The Hyde, in this parish, a gold coin of one of the Cæsars was found.

HENDON, a hmlt. in Easington ward, co. Durham, 12 miles N.E. of Durham. It is the station for Sunderland on the Hartlepool and Sunderland branch of the North-Eastern railway.

HENDRE, a tnshp. in the par. of Nantglyn, co. Denbigh, 4 miles S.W. of Denbigh. It contains the hmlt. of Waun.

HENDRE, a vil. in the par. of Coyty, hund. of Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, 1 mile N.E. of Bridgend. It is situated near the river Ogmore.

HENDREBIFFA, a tnshp. in the par. and hund. of Mold, co. Flint, 2 miles from Mold.

HENDRED DRAW, a vil. in the hmlt. of Cylch-Bychan, and par. of St. David's, co. Pembroke, 2 miles from St. David's.

HENDRED, EAST, or GREAT HENDRED, a par. in the hund. of Wantage, co. Berks, 3 miles to the S.E. of Wantage. It is situated near White Horse Vale, and was once a market town and seat of the cloth manufacture. It enjoyed several political privileges, and formed part of the demesnes of the abbeys of Sheen, Reading, and Abingdon. The Great Western railway has a station at Wantage Road, about 4 miles from the village. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £550, in the patron. of the bishop. The church of St. Augustine is a small structure with a square embattled tower. It contains the tomb of Archbishop Chichele, some time rector of this parish. The charities amount to about £100 per annum. Here the Roman Catholics have a chapel. In the neighbourhood are some remains of an ancient monastic chapel.

HENDREDENNY, a hmlt. in the par. of Eglwys-Ilan, hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, 1 mile E. of Caerphilly, and 6 N. of Cardiff. It is situated near the rivers Rumney and Taf, and forms a suburb to the town of Caerphilly. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the coal and iron works.

HENDRED, WEST, or LITTLE HENDRED, a par. in the hund. of Wantage, co. Berks. It contains East Ginge and Sparsholt Court. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £613, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum.

HENDREFIGILT, a tnshp. in the par. of Halkin, co. Flint, 2 miles S.W. of Flint.

HENDRE-GYDA, ISAF, and UCHAF, tnshps. in the par. of Abergele, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Abergele.

HENDREHEN, a tnshp. in the par. of Guilsfield, co. Montgomery, 2 miles N. of Welshpool.

HENDRE-WYDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanganhafel, co. Denbigh, 3 miles N. of Ruthin.

HENEGLWYS, a par. in the hund. of Malltraeth, co. Anglesey, 3 miles W. of Llangefni, and 6 from Aberfraw. It is situated in a vale, at a short distance from the bridge over the river Cefni. The living is a rect. with the cur. of Trêwalchmai annexed, in the dioc. of Bangor, val. £383, in the patron. of the Bishop of Bangor. The church is dedicated to St. Llwydian. The parochial charities produce about £60 per annum.

HENFACHE, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant, co. Denbigh, 4 miles N.W. of Llanfyllin. It is situated on the river Tanat, near the Pistyll Rhidr Falls, which are above 200 feet.

HENFIELD, a hmlt. in the par. of Westerleigh, co. Gloucester, 3 miles S.W. of Chipping Sodbury.

HENFIELD, a par. in the hund. of Tipnoak, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex, 6 miles N.E. of Steyning, 11 S. of Horsham, and 11 N. of Brighton. It is a station on the Shoreham and Horsham railway. The village, which is considerable, is situated near the river Adur, which bounds the parish on the W., and which is navigable from Shoreham to Mock Bridge. The land is principally arable, and the soil loamy and sandy. The manor originally belonged to the Saxon Earl Warbald, and was given by King Osmand about the year 770 to the bishops of Chichester, who had a seat here. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £412, in the patron. of the Bishop of Chichester. The church, which was restored and re-roofed in 1855, is dedicated to St. Peter. It has a tower containing six bells, and the interior of the church contains two brasses dating from 1559, the same time as the register commences. The parochial charities produce about £16 per annum. There is a National school, also an infant school. Here is a mechanics' institution, with a good library, also a branch of the Sussex Provident Society, established here in 1837. The Bishop of Chichester is lord of the manor.

HENFYNYW, a par. in the hund. of Lower Ilar, co. Cardigan, 21 miles N.E. of Cardigan. This parish, which signifies "Old Menevia," is situated on Cardigan Bay, near the mouth of the river Aeron. It includes part of the town of Aberayron, which is reckoned one of the pleasantest watering-places in Wales, and a subport to Cardigan. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the coasting trade and in the herring fishery. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £109. The church is dedicated to St. David.

HENGIL, a hmlt. in the par. of Abergwilly, co. Carmarthen, 2 miles N.E. of Carmarthen.

HENGISTBURY HEAD, on the coast of Hants, 2 miles S.E. of Christ Church.

HENGOED, a hmlt. in the par. of Gelligaer, hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, 6 miles N. of Caerphilly. It is a station on the Rhymney and Cardiff railway. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the river Rumney, below Myndd Mawr mountain. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the mines.

HENGOED, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanelly, hund. of Carnwallon, co. Camarthen, 2 miles from Llanelly, within which borough it is included, and 12 S.E. of Carmarthen. It is situated in the great South Wales coalfield, at the river Llougher's mouth, and near Bury Creek. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the mines and collieries.

HENGOED, a tnshp. in the par. of Gladestry, co. Radnor, 5 miles S. of Radnor.

HENGRAVE, a par. in the hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk, 4 miles N.W. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town. The parish, which is of small extent, is intersected by the navigable river Lark, over which is a bridge. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £241. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Flempton, in the dioc. of Ely. The church is a small edifice of considerable antiquity, and has a round tower. It is still kept up as a mausoleum, and contains many monuments, including the tombs of the Kitsons, Gages, Bourchiers, earls of Bath, and several other families who have resided at the hall. It is void of seats and pulpit, and has not been in use as a church for upwards of two hundred years, the inhabitants frequenting the church of Flempton. The charities include Lady Kitson's almshouses, which are divided into four tenements, and endowed with a rent-charge of £30 per annum. Near the ancient church is Hengrave Hall, built by Sir Thomas Kytson in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a noble building in the Tudor style, and is built of brick with stone facings. It has a fine gateway and three-faced bay window with rich tracery, arms, &c. The mansion is situated in an extensive park, and is the seat of Sir Thomas Rokewood Gage, Bart., who is lord of the manor.

HENGYNWITHFACH, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanidloes, co. Montgomery, 2 miles from Llanidloes.

HENGYNWYDD, a tnshp. in the par. of Llandinam, co. Montgomery, 5 miles N.E. of Llanidloes.

HENHAM, a par. in the hunds. of Uttlesford and Clavering, co. Essex, 6 miles N.E. of Bishop Stortford, its post town, and 2 N.E. of Elsenham railway station. The par., which is of small extent, is separated from that of Ugley by the river Granta, or Cam, and contains the hmlt. of Pledgdon. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. The soil consists of loam and clay, and is luxuriantly fertile. The land is generally elevated and richly wooded. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £510, and the vicarial for £331 16*s*. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £350. The church, situated on rising ground, is an ancient structure with a massive tower surmounted by a lofty spire, and containing five bells. The register dates from the middle of the 16th century. The parochial charities produce about £48 per annum. There is a National school, also a chapel and Sunday-school for the Independents. Joseph Baxendale, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HENHAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Wangford, hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk, 4 miles N.E. of Halesworth, and 5 N.W. of Southwold. Wangford is its post town. The land is divided between arable and pasture. The living is a cur. annexed to that of Wangford, in the dioc. of Norwich. Henham Hall, the seat of the Earl of Stradbroke, who is lord of the manor, is situated in the midst of an extensive park, well wooded with American oak. This structure is built on the site of an older one destroyed by fire in 1773, and came to its present owner through the Hopton family.

HENHEADS, an ext. par. place in the par. of Whalley, co. Lancaster, 2 miles N. of Haslingden.

HEN HOLM, a small island in Windermere, co. Westmoreland, near Bowness.

HENHULL, a tnshp. in the par. of Acton, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester, 1 mile N.W. of Nantwich. The Shropshire Union canal passes through this township.

HENHURST, a hund. in the rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, contains the pars. of Etchingham, Salehurst, and parts of Burwash and Hawkhurst, comprising an area of 10,180 acres.

HENIARTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfair-Caereinion, co. Montgomery, 2 miles from Llanfair.

HENLADE, a hmlt. in the par. of Ruishton, co. Somerset, 2 miles S.E. of Taunton.

HENLEY, a par. in the hund. of Bosmere, co. Suffolk, 4½ miles N. of Ipswich, its post town, and 3 E. of the Claydon railway station. The village, which is small and irregular, is situated on a branch of the river Deben. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £118. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £95. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient structure with a square tower containing five bells. The register dates from 1559. The charities consist of £200, the bequest of Thomas Vere, Esq., in 1766, which was invested in £215 17*s*. 9*d*. Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, £3 of which to be divided among the poor of the parish, 10*s*. to be given to the clerk, and the remainder to the vicar for a sermon on St. Thomas's Day. Here is an endowed National school, also a place of worship for the Baptists. The Rev. J. M. Theobald is lord of the manor.

HENLEY, a tnshp. in the pars. of Bitterley and Stanton Lacy, co. Salop, 2 miles N.E. of Ludlow. It is situated on a tributary of the river Teme.

HENLEY, a tythg. in the par. of High Ham, co. Somerset, 4 miles N.W. of Somerton. It is situated on the river Cary.

HENLEY, a division of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, contains the town of Henley-in-Arden, and the pars. of Beaudesert, Claverdon, Preston Baggott, Rowington, and Wootton Wawen, comprising about 19,000 acres.

HENLEY, COLD, a chplry. in the par. of Whitchurch, hund. of Evingar, co. Hants, 3 miles N.E. of Whitchurch.

HENLEY-IN-ARDEN, a chplry., post, and market town in the par. of Wootton Wawen, Henley div. of the hund. of Barlichway, co. Warwick, 6 miles from the Knowle station on the Great Western railway, 8 from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 14 from Birmingham. It is a town of great antiquity, and was partially burnt at the battle of Evesham in the reign of Henry III. It took the adjunct to its name from its position in the forest of Arden, a large tract of woodland extending over part of Warwickshire and the adjoining counties. It is situated on the river Alne, near the Birmingham canal, and is a polling place for South Warwickshire. The inhabitants are employed in agriculture. The town is sheltered from the N. winds by a range of hills which extend to Leveridge Hill on the Birmingham road. It is considered a healthy town, and is governed by a high and low bailiff, with other officers appointed at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. It forms one long street consisting of several good houses and shops, with a branch of the Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Company, and a savings-bank. It is now lighted with gas, and a railway is in progress which will be opened in 1865, and the street is being paved with blue brick. Petty sessions are held every alternate Wednesday at the White Swan inn. Near the market-house is an old cross. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £104, in the patron. of the inhabitants. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, has a square embattled tower, and highly decorative western porch. The old roof of ribbed and carved oak is still retained in the chancel. There is a place of worship for the Baptists. The charities produce about £113 per annum, including the endowment of the free school. Here is a National school for girls, and a Sunday-school for boys. Here is situated Burman House, and Hurst House; the former for the reception of private lunatic patients of both sexes, and the latter for females only. Arden House is a first-class lunatic asylum for a limited number of patients. Christopher Musgrave, Esq., is lord of the manor. On Leveridge Hill, about 2 miles N.W. of the town, is a Roman encampment, entrenched with a double moat and high ramparts of earth, and about half a mile to the E. is Henley Mount, said to have been thrown up by Cromwell as an exploratory station during the parliamentary war; also vestiges of a Norman castle on Beaudesert Hill, a lofty eminence a quarter of a mile E. of the town, and commanding extensive views. Fairs are held on the 25th March for the sale of cattle, on Whit-Tuesday, 21st July, and 29th October for hops, and a statute fair on the 11th October for the hiring of servants.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES, a par. and market town, having separate jurisdiction, but locally in the hund. of Binfield, co. Oxford, 23 miles S.E. of Oxford, and 35¾ W. of London, by the Henley and Twyford branch of the Great Western railway, on which it is a station. A bridge across the Thames was erected here at an early period, and it is not improbable that the town owed its origin to this circumstance. Leland mentions the discovery of numerous Roman coins, which has led to the suggestion that it occupies the site of the Roman station *Calleva*, but no mention is made of it in history till after the time of the Norman Conquest. It for some time exercised the privilege of returning members to parliament, and was incorporated in the 10th year of Elizabeth under the name of *Hemley-gang*, or *Hanneburg*. It is situated on the western bank of the river Thames, and is sheltered by the Chiltern hills, which are clothed with lofty beech woods and extensive plantations. In 1851 its population was 3,369, and in 1861, 3,419, showing an increase of 50 in the decennial period. It consists principally of two streets crossing at right angles, one of which forms part of the highway from London to Oxford, and the other from Reading to Marlow. It is well paved and lighted, and has in the centre of the town a plain stone cross and conduit. It contains a townhall on pillars, gaol, theatre, savings-bank, and union poorhouse. The building used as a theatre was converted into a National school, and so used till the erection of new schools in 1849. The late rector had it fitted up for parochial meetings, lectures, &c. The principal trade of the town is in grain, malt, and agricultural produce, for the conveyance of which to London the Thames affords great facilities. The old bridge was taken down in 1786, when the present one was erected by Taylor, at the cost of £10,000; it consists of five elliptical arches, the key-stones of the centre arch of which were sculptured by the Hon. Mrs. Damer; that towards the N. represents the genius of the Thames, and the reverse exhibits the goddess Isis. The Henley Fishing Society was formed in 1834 for preserving the river, which here abounds with pike, perch, and eels, the last of excellent quality. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £427, in the patron. of the Bishop of Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a decorated tower, and a chapel with tombs of the Elmes, in which was formerly Dr. Aldrich's library, left for the use of all ratepayers, but on the restoration of the church it was removed to St. Mary's Hall, and the tombs were placed in the west tower; also monuments of Lady Periam, and of Jennings, the master builder of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. The Society of Friends have a small meeting-house. There is a good grammar school, with an endowment of £365 per annum; also a green-coat school, with an income from endowment of £55. The charities produce about £1,200, of which a large part is for bridge repairs, besides several well-endowed almshouses, as Newbury's with £140 per annum, and Bishop Longland's and Messenger's with £33, also a bequest by Archbishop Laud for marriage portions, now producing about £50. In the vicinity of the town are several seats, as Henley Park, Fawley Court, Greenland House, and Harpsden House. Henley gives name to a deanery in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, and to a Poor-law Union, comprising three parishes in Buckingham, one in Berks, and 19 in Oxford; it is also the head of a superintendent registry district, but is included in the Reading new County Court district. The Speaker Lenthall and Bishop Longland were natives of this place. Fairs are held for the sale of live stock on the 7th March, Holy Thursday, Trinity Thursday, and the Thursday after 21st of September.

HENLLAN, a par. in the hund. of Troedyraur, co. Cardigan, 3 miles from Newcastle-in-Emlyn, and 10 from Cardigan, on the banks of the Teify. In the vicinity is a cascade called Frwdew Henllan. The tithes were commuted in 1839. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Bangor, in the dioc. of St. David's.

HENLLAN, a par. in the borough of Denbigh, hund. of Isaled, co. Denbigh, 2 miles from Denbigh, and 4 from St. Asaph. This is a large parish situated near the source of the river Clwyd. Part of the land is waste, or used only as sheep-walks. Lead is found. A small priory was founded here by the Salusburys, now converted into a barn. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of St. Asaph, val. £350, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Sadwrn, was rebuilt in 1806, when the old tower of the former one was left standing on the hill above. In addition to the parish church there are two district churches at Trefnant and Bylchaw, the livings of both which are perpet. curs., val. £250 each. The Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have chapels, and there are National and other schools. The parochial charities produce about £30 per annum, exclusive of the almshouses erected in 1814.

HENLLAN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llandewy Velfry, hund. of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, 2 miles E. of Narberth. It is situated near the river Taf.

HENLLAN AMGOED, or HEN-LLAN-AM-GOED, a par. in the hund. of Derllys, co. Carmarthen, 5 miles from Narberth, its post town, and 15 from Carmarthen. It includes the chplry. of Eglwysfairachyrig. The village is considerable. The living is a rect., with the cur. of Eglwysfairachyrig annexed, in the dioc. of St. David's, val. together £86. The Independents have a chapel here.

HENLLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Whittington, co. Salop, 2 miles N.E. of Oswestry.

HENLLIS, a par. in the upper div. of the hund. of Wentllooge, co. Monmouth, 5 miles from Caerleon, and 4 from Newport, its post town and railway station on the Great Western line. It is situated on a branch of the river Usk. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £40. The children of this parish attend the free school at Bassaleg, founded by Rowland Morgan.

HENLLYS, a tnshp. in the par. of Llanfihangel-Geneur-Glynn, co. Cardigan, 4 miles N.E. of Aberystwith. The village is considerable. There are besides several seats and small places of this name in other parts of Wales, one near Beaumaris, in Anglesea, another near Llandovery, in Carmarthenshire, and a third near Newport, in Pembrokeshire.

HENLOW, a par. in the hund. of Clifton, co. Bedford, 2½ miles S.E. of Shefford, its post town, 4⅗ S.W. of Biggleswade, and 4 from Hitchin by the Midland railway, on which it is a station. It is a small village situated on the river Ivel. Some of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of straw plait. The land is chiefly arable, with a small proportion of meadow and pasture. The surface is flat, and the soil chiefly a strong clayey loam, with sand in parts. The tithes were commuted for land and corn rents under an Act of Enclosure in 1795. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £265, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church, a stone structure with a tower, is dedicated to St. Mary. The parochial charities produce about £8 per annum. Henlow Grange is the principal residence. There are two parochial schools, one for boys and the other for girls.

HENLYS, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Brenchley, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 6 miles N.W. of Cranbrook.

HENNOR, a tnshp. in the par. of Leominster, hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford, 3 miles E. of Leominster. It is united with Stretford.

HENNOCK, a par. in the hund. of Teignbridge, co. Devon, 2 miles N. of Bovey-Tracey, its post town, 2 N.W. of Chudleigh, and 8 N.W. of Newton Abbott. The par., which is small, is bounded on the E. by the river Teign, and contains the hmlt. of Knighton. Lead and iron mines were formerly worked, also pipe and potter's clay. The great tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £186, and the vicarial for £230. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. with the cur. of Knighton annexed, £158. The church, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, is an ancient stone structure, with a square tower containing 4 bells. In the interior of the church is a carved oak screen. The register commences from the reign of Henry VIII., and contains the record of the birth of Edward VI. The parochial charities produce about £3 per annum. There is a chapel-of-ease at Chudleigh Knighton, endowed with £30 per annum, and with pew rents. Here is a school for both sexes, which is supported by the vicar. The Duke of Somerset is lord of the manor.

HENNY, GREAT, a par. in the hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, 2 miles S. of Sudbury. It is separated from the county of Suffolk by the navigable river Stour. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The soil is light and sandy. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £375. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, vol. £342. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient edifice with a wooden tower. The charities produce about £3 per annum, distributed in bread and clothing to the poor. There is a school partly supported by subscriptions.

HENNY, LITTLE, a par. as above. It is of very small extent, and has no church.

HENRYS MOAT, a par. in the hund. of Kemess, co. Pembroke, 10 miles from Haverfordwest, its post town. It is situated to the N.E. of St. Bride's Bay, near Temple Druid. The village is very small and wholly agricultural. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £185. The church is dedicated to St. Bernard. In the vicinity is a tumulus called Castell Hên-dref.

HENRYVILLE. *See* Harryville, co. Antrim, Ireland.

HENSALL, a tnshp. in the par. of Snaith, lower div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Snaith. It is a station on the Doncaster and Goole railway. The village is situated on the river Aire. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of York, val. £120. The church, dedicated to St. Paul, was erected at the expense of Viscount Downe.

HENSHAW, a tnshp. in the par. of Haltwhistle, W. div. of Tindale Ward, co. Northumberland, 4 miles E. of Haltwhistle, and three quarters of a mile from the Bardon Mill station on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. It is situated near the South Tyne river. The Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have places of worship. Sir Edward Blackett is lord of the manor.

HENSHAW, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Yeadon, and par. of Guiseley, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S. of Otley, and 6 N.E. of Bradford.

HENSINGHAM, a chplry. in the par. of St. Bees, ward of Allerdale-above-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 1 mile S.E. of Whitehaven, its post town. The village, which is situated on rising ground, commands a view of the town and harbour of Whitehaven. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the linen and thread manufactory. Limestone is largely quarried and burnt into lime at Overend. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1767. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £126. The church, dedicated to St. John, is a modern structure with a tower containing a clock and one bell. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum. Archbishop Grindall was a native of this place. There is a National school for both sexes, and the Primitive Methodists have a place of worship. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor.

HENSINGTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Bladon, hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, a quarter of a mile E. of Woodstock. The union poorhouse of Woodstock is located here.

HENSTEAD, a hund. in the co. Norfolk. It includes the pars. of Arminghall, Bixley, Bramerton, Caistor St. Edmund's, Framingham (both Earl and Pigot), Holverstone, Kirby-Bedon, Porringland (Great and Little), Rockland, Saxlingham (Nethergate and Thorpe), Shottesham, Stoke Holy Cross, Surlingham, Trowse-Newton, Whitlingham, and Yelverton, comprising an area of 19,770 acres.

HENSTEAD, a par. in the hunds. of Blything and Wangford, co. Suffolk, 5½ miles S.E. of Beccles, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Wangford. It is a small village containing the hmlt. of Hulver Street. There are several clay-pits in the parish. The road from London to Yarmouth passes through the eastern portion of it. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £411. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £423. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a thatched roof, and a square embattled tower containing one bell. The church has a Norman doorway. There is a parochial school for both sexes, erected in 1844 by the rector. The parochial charities produce about £25 per annum. The Wesleyans have a place of worship at Hulver Street. The Rev. Thomas Sheriffe, M.A., is lord of the manor.

HENSTRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Horethorne, co. Somerset, 6 miles S. of Wincanton, its post town, and 2 from Templecombe. It is a station on the Somerset and Dorset railway. The village, which is wholly agricultural, is situated on the river Stour. Here was an alien priory, founded in the 11th century as a cell to St. Sever, in Normandy, by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester. The soil is loamy, on a limestone subsoil. The appropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £350, and the vicarial for £550. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £450, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a stone edifice with an ivy-covered tower. The parochial charities produce about £3 10*s*. per annum. There is a parochial school for both sexes, in which a Sunday-school is also held. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans.

HENTHORN, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Little Mitton, and par. of Whalley, co. Lancaster, 2 miles S.W. of Clitheroe. It is situated near the junction of the rivers Calder and Ribble.

HENTLAND, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford, 4 miles N.W. of Ross, its railway station and post town, 10 N. of Monmouth, and 10 S. of Hereford. It is situated near the river Wye, which is here navigable for barges, and on the road from Ross to Hereford, being a short distance from the junction of the road from Hereford to Monmouth. The soil consists of red loam with subsoil of rock and clay. The land is chiefly arable, with a small proportion of pasture and woodland. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. with the perpet. cur. of Little Dewchurch and cur. of Hoarwithy annexed, £310. The church, dedicated to St. Dubritius, is an ancient stone structure, with a square embattled tower containing five bells. The church has recently been restored. In the village of Hoarwithy is a small chapel-of-ease. The Wesleyans also have a place of worship. Tho parochial charities produce about £1 per annum.

HENTON, a lib. in the par. of Chinnor, hund. of Lewknor, co. Oxford, 4 miles S.E. of Thame.

HENTON, a hmlt. in the tythg. of Yarley, and par. of Wookey, co. Somerset, 4 miles S.W. of Wells.

HENWICK, a hmlt. in the hund. of Lower Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 1¼ mile N.W. of Worcester by the Worcester and Malvern railway, on which it is a station. It is situated near the junction of the river Teme with the Severn. The principal residences are Henwick House and Henwick Lodge.

HENWOOD, a tythg. in the par. of Cumnor, hund. of Hormer, co. Berks, 4 miles N. of Abingdon.

HEOL-WERMOOD, a hmlt. in the par. of Merthyr-Tydfil, co. Glamorgan, 2 miles from Merthyr-Tydfil. It is situated near the canal, in the midst of a mining district. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the iron-works.

HEPBURN. *See* HEBBURN, co. Northumberland.

HEPPLE and HEPPLE DEMESNE, tnshps. in the par. of Rothbury, W. div. of the ward of Coquetdale, co. Northumberland, 5½ miles W. of Rothbury. They are situated on the river Coquet, and have part of the ruins of an ancient castle formerly belonging to the Bardolfs, Talboys, and Ogles. The vil. of Old Hepple was destroyed during the border wars. The chapel has gone to decay, and the ruins were removed in 1760. At Helchester, near the Roman way, is a British camp. The Duke of Northumberland is lord of the manor.

HEPSCOTT, or LIEPSCOTT, a tnshp. in the par. of Morpeth, E. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles S.E. of Morpeth by the Blyth and Tyne railway, on which it is a station. It is situated near the river Wansbeck.

HEPSTE, a small river in the co. Brecon, a feeder of the Melte, celebrated for its series of waterfalls.

HEPTONSTALL, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Halifax, wap. of Morley, West Riding co. York, 8 miles W. of Halifax, its post town, 4½ N.E. of Todmorden, and 1½ mile N. of the Hebden Bridge railway station. This chapelry, which extends to the confines of Lancashire, is bounded on the S. by the river Calder. The village is situated on rising ground, on the Leeds and Manchester railway, near the canal. The inhabitants are employed in the cotton and worsted mills. Stone is quarried. The land is marshy, and the soils light and sandy. A very considerable portion is uncultivated, and the lands, which are enclosed, are chiefly meadow and pasture. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Ripon, val. £150. The church, which was erected in 1854 near the site of the old one, is a stone edifice with a square tower containing a clock and six bells. It is dedicated to St. Thomas-à-Becket, and the interior contains several stained windows. There are some charities of small amount. Here is a boys' school, founded in 1643 by the Rev. Charles Greenwood, also a Sunday-school. The Baptists and Wesleyans have each a chapel. The lords of the manor are the trustees of the Savile estates. An annual cattle fair is held on Easter Tuesday.

HEPWORTH, a par. in the hund. of Blackbourn, co. Suffolk, 10 miles N.E. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town, and 5 N.E. of Ixworth. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The village, which is small, is situated on the road from Bury St. Edmund's to Norwich. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £498, in tho patron. of King's College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and has a square embattled tower. There is a place of worship for Primitive Methodists. The charities produce about £66 per annum, including 45 acres which were allotted for fuel to the poor at the enclosure of the parish.

HEPWORTH, a vil. and tnshp. in the par. of Kirk-Burton, upper div. of the wap. of Agbrigg, West Riding co. York, 7½ miles S. of Huddersfield, its post town, 5 S.W. of Kirk-Burton, and 2 S.E. of Holmfirth. The village is situated on a declivity near the rising moorlands whence the rivers Don and Holme take their rise. In 1858 an iron-foundry was erected here. There are some coal-pits, and the ironstone produced is of excellent quality. This tnshp. comprises the hmlts. of Barnside, Foster-Place, and Meal-Hill. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Kirk-Burton, in the dioc. of Ripon. Divine service is performed in the church schoolroom, erected in 1852. There is a school for children of both sexes, with an endowment of £24 per annum, for which five of the scholars are educated free. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. There are places of worship for the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists.

HERBERTSTOWN, a vil. in the pars. of Ballinard and Kilcullane, in the bar. of Small County, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, Ireland, 5 miles N.E. of Bruff. It stands on the road between Limerick and Hospital, and contains a police station. Fairs are held on the 15th January, 17th March, 28th June, 26th August, and 7th November.

HERBERT'S WALK, an ext. par. place in the hund. of St. Briavel's, co. Gloucester. It forms part of Dean Forest.

HERBRANDSTON, a par. in the hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, 2 miles W. of Milford, its post town, and 7 from Haverfordwest. It is a small straggling village, near the shore of Milford Haven. It is supposed to be the spot where the Flemings first landed in England. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £218. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. A fair is held on the 12th August.

HERDHOUSE, an ext. par. place in the par. of Kirkby Ireleth, co. Lancaster, 2 miles from Broughton.

HEREFORD, a city, municipal and parliamentary borough, and county town of Herefordshire, locally situated in the hund. of Grimsworth, in 52° 4′ N. lat. and 2° 42′ W. long., distant from London 144 miles by rail, and 134 by road. The limits of the municipal and parliamentary borough are co-extensive. The population of Hereford in 1861 was 15,585, and in 1851, 12,108, having increased in the interval by 3,477; the number of inhabited houses in 1861 was 3,005, and of uninhabited 113. The city is situated on a gentle eminence rising from the northern bank of the Wye, and nearly in the centre of the county. It is a railway station at the junction of the Hereford, Ross, and Gloucester railway, the Hereford and Worcester railway, the Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford railway, and the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway.—Hereford is a city of great antiquity, having been founded probably shortly after the departure of the Romans from Britain, near the site of the Roman station *Magna Castra*. So early as tho year 680, Hereford must have been a place of great importance, inasmuch as a synod was held here for the purpose of erecting a new see, and Putta was elected the first Bishop of Hereford. For several centuries after its foundation, Hereford was very important as a garrison town, and was walled in by Athelstan. In 1055, Gryffyth, or Griffin, a prince of Wales, led an army into Herefordshire, captured the city, plundered and slaughtered the inhabitants, set fire to the cathedral, and reduced the greater part of the town to ruins. The fortifications were rebuilt by Harold, son of Godwin, Earl of Kent; some writers ascribe to him the building of the castle also. In 1141 the town was captured by Stephen; in 1189 it received its first charter from Richard I.; in 1461, after the battle of Mortimer's Cross, Owen Tudor, with many others, was executed here; in 1643 it surrendered to the parliamentary forces under Sir William Waller, but was retaken by the royalists; in 1645 it was besieged by the

Scotch under Lord Leven; but on the approach of the king to the city, after his defeat at Naseby, they raised the siege. Hereford was one of the last places which held out for the king, and to reward this devotion Charles II., on coming to the throne, granted the city a new charter, accompanied with the motto, "Invictæ Fidelitatis Præmium." It is now governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors, and returns two members to parliament for the borough. The assizes and quarter sessions for the county are held here.—Hereford has generally been considered a very healthy town. The streets are broad and well paved, and lighted with gas: the private houses are mostly built of brick. The principal public buildings are—the Shire or County Hall, built in 1817, after a design of Sir Robert Smirke's, a commodious structure, with a portico, supported by eight fluted pillars: it consists of a large hall, which is used at elections, assemblies, &c., and the rooms appropriated to the law and record officers; the county gaol, in Commercial-road, enclosed within a high brick wall: the entrance to this is a rusticated gateway with Tuscan pillars; the city prison, formerly one of the gates of the ancient walls; the townhall, now entirely removed, formerly situated in the High Town, a wood and plaster building, supposed to have been erected in the reign of James I.; the infirmary, situated near the river, first opened in 1776; the union workhouse, a substantial building erected in 1836; and the post-office, a neat building. The theatre, where Clive, Siddons, Kemble, and Garrick commenced their careers as actors, and which was for many years under the direction of the Kembles, has been pulled down, and a corn exchange with clock turret has been erected on its site. The markets are held under and around the old townhall. There are also very large manure works at Holmer, within the liberties of the city.—The most interesting object in Hereford is the cathedral, which stands on the S. side of the city, near to the river. Previous to the erection of the present edifice, more than one large church had already at various times existed in Hereford. So early as the reign of Offa, King of Mercia, a church stood here, which was afterwards pulled down by Milfred, a governor of Mercia, in the reign of Egbert, to give place to a more imposing edifice. Concerning the erection of this second church, tradition has handed down the following account:—Offa having, at the instigation of his wife, murdered Ethelbert, King of the West Angles, in expiation of his crime caused Ethelbert's remains to be deposited in the church at Hereford, and erected a tomb over them, at the same time making large donations to the church. On becoming Governor of Mercia, hearing that miracles had been performed at Ethelbert's tomb, and satisfied with the results of his inquiries as to their genuineness, Milfred resolved upon erecting a new church in place of the old one, for which purpose he made a large addition to the valuable treasures which the church had already acquired from the munificence of Offa and the offerings of the numerous pilgrims who resorted hither. This church was completed in 825. After the lapse of 200 years, Milfred's church had fallen into decay. Athelstan, Bishop of Hereford, commenced the erection of a new one, which was completed about 1030. This church was destroyed by Gryffyth in 1055. After the destruction of Athelstan's church, the present cathedral was commenced by Bishop Robert, of Lorraine, and completed by Bishop Raynelm about the year 1115. Since that time several additions have been made to the original structure. The central tower was built about 1200; and a beautiful tower was erected over the W. front, probably in the reign of Edward II. or Edward III. In 1786 this tower fell, destroying the western portion of the cathedral. A new western end was built by Wyatt, in a style not in correspondence with that of the original architecture, which sadly mars the beauty of the exterior. The cathedral is cruciform. The principal dimensions are—extreme length, 350 feet; breadth, 174 feet; height of nave, 63 feet; breadth of nave, 28 feet; height of tower, 160 feet. The cathedral contains many beautiful and interesting monuments, some of which are very ancient. The cathedral has been extensively restored by G. G. Scott, Esq., mainly through the dean and chapter. Large contributions have been given by the gentry and landed proprietors towards this object. There is a service held in the Lady chapel for the parish of St. John, as that part of the cathedral is within the parish. In the chapter-room is a very curious old map of the world—one of the most ancient in existence. The college is a quadrangle, containing the residences of the vicars. The library, at the E. end, contains many valuable books and manuscripts. The cloisters connect the cathedral with the bishop's palace, an ancient building situated near the banks of the Wye. The tower, which rises from the intersection of the nave and transept, was formerly surmounted by a wooden spire covered with lead, but this was pulled down at the end of the last century. Besides the cathedral, the principal churches in Hereford are—All Saints, at the top of Eign-street, consisting of a nave, chancel, and side aisles, with a tower surmounted by a lofty spire—the living, val. £180, in the patron. of the Dean and Canons of Windsor; St. Martin's in the Ross-road, a cruciform building with a spire, and containing a stained-glass window; St. Nicholas, at the end of Victoria-street, having a massive square tower; St. Peter's, in St. Owen-street, founded by Walter de Lacy about 1080, consisting of a nave, chancel, N. and S. aisles, and a tower. The Roman Catholics have a chapel here. The Methodists, Baptists, Friends, and Independents, have places of worship. There are several schools in the city; the cathedral school is the principal one. In 1859 magnificent National schools were erected by the Vicar of St. Martin's, in the early English style, to correspond with the vicarage and church. Hereford also contains a museum, literary institution, library, and reading-room. There are numerous charitable institutions in the town—Coningsby hospital, for 1 invalided soldier and 10 old servants; St. Ethelbert's hospital, for the maintenance of 10 poor women; Trinity hospital, for a corporal, 2 men, and 12 widows; St. Giles's hospital, for 5 poor men; William's hospital, for 6 poor men; Shelley's hospital, for 6 poor widows; Price's hospital, for 12 aged freemen of the city; and Lazarus hospital, for 6 poor widows.—The principal antiquities in the town are—a few remains of the castle, and an old house in Wildemarsh street, formerly belonging to the Black Friars, adjoining which was a chapel and buildings of the Knights Hospitallers of Jerusalem. Portions of the old city wall are still standing in three or four parts of the city. Of the various other monasteries and religious houses which existed in the city previous to the Reformation, there are no longer any traces.—The diocese of Hereford is in the province of Canterbury. It includes the greater part of Herefordshire, part of Shropshire, Worcestershire, Monmouthshire, Radnor, and Montgomeryshire, and comprises 338 benefices.—Several persons of celebrity have been born in Hereford, as Nell Gwynn, David Garrick, and Havard. There are two weekly papers published in the city—the *Herefordshire Journal*, Conservative, one of the oldest established in England; and the *Hereford Times*, Liberal, commenced in 1832. Wednesday and Saturday are market days. Fairs are held on the first Tuesday in February, Wednesday in Easter Week, 1st July, and 20th October, chiefly for cattle.

HEREFORDSHIRE, an inland co. situated in the W. of England, on the borders of Wales, between 51° 49′ and 52° 24′ N. lat., and 2° 20′ and 3° 7′ W. long. It is bounded on the N. by Shropshire and Worcestershire, on the E. by Worcestershire and Gloucestershire, on the S. by Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire, and on the W. by Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, and Monmouthshire. By the Act 7 and 8 Vict. c. 61, several detached portions of this county, which were locally situated in Shropshire, Worcestershire, Radnorshire, and Monmouthshire, were taken from it, and a detached portion of Worcestershire, locally situated in Herefordshire, was added to it. The extreme length of Herefordshire is 40 miles, and the extreme breadth 34 miles. Its area is 838 square miles, or 534,823 statute acres, and includes within its limits 26,129 houses, of which 25,134 are inhabited, and 815 uninhabited. Its population in 1861 amounted to 123,712, and in 1851 to 115,489, showing an increase of 8,223 in the decennial period.—In the earliest periods of our history Herefordshire formed part of the territory of the *Silures*, a tribe of the *Iberians*, in whose possession it remained until its conquest by the Roman general, Julius Frontinus, about the year 73. Of its occupation by the *Silures*, a record still remains in the names of several of the streams in the county. Numerous traces of Roman roads and entrenchments exist in various parts. Of the former, Watling Street, one of the most important in England, passed by Brandon and Wigmore to Kenchester, and by way of Dore and Kington to Abergavenny. During the period of the Heptarchy, Herefordshire was included in the province of Mercia. In 819 the Danes, who had previously occupied the county for a short time, regained possession of it, and elected Cenolph their king. This second occupation of the Danes was also of short duration, for they were defeated by the West Angles, under Alured, and Cenolph was slain. Herefordshire, from its situation on the borders or "marches" of Wales, was peculiarly exposed to the ravages committed by the Welsh in their inroads into England. In the year 1055 it was invaded by Gryffyth, a Welsh prince, at the head of an army of his countrymen. He defeated the English under Ranulph, Earl of Hereford, captured the city of Hereford, and after setting fire to the cathedral, and plundering and slaughtering the inhabitants, retired with a large booty into his own territory. To avenge this outrage, Harold, son of Earl Godwin, was sent by Edward the Confessor into the Marches. The Welsh were defeated, and a treaty was concluded, the conditions of which were so repeatedly violated by the Welsh, that Harold, on ascending the throne of England, issued a decree that any Welshman found on the English side of Offa's Dyke (part of which ran through Herefordshire) should lose his right hand. Even this stringent measure did not deter them from continuing their inroads, and for several centuries afterwards Herefordshire was still subjected to the attacks of bands of marauders from Wales. In 1087 an insurrection took place in the county, headed by the Earl of Hereford, Lord Mortimer, and Odo, Bishop of Bayeux. On the king promising to redress grievances, and Odo consenting to leave the kingdom, tranquillity was restored. In the dispute between Maud, daughter of Henry I., and Stephen, Herefordshire was the scene of several contests. In the reign of Henry II., the Welsh, invited by the defenceless condition in which the garrison towns had been left on the demolition of the castles by that monarch, committed great depredations in the county, which they continued until the arrival of an English army, sent by Henry, to restrain them. From this period to the time of Owain Glyndwr, when Herefordshire, like the rest of the counties on the borders of Wales, was greatly disturbed by his incursions, few events of importance occur in the history of this county. During the wars of the Roses, a great battle was fought (in 1461) at Mortimer's Cross. In the 27th year of Henry VIII. a statute was passed for incorporating England and Wales, by which the extent of Herefordshire was increased. In the civil war between Charles I. and the parliament, this county did not escape the commotions which prevailed in the other parts of the kingdom; the city of Hereford was besieged by the parliamentarians and captured, was retaken by the royalists, was afterwards besieged by the Scots, and was relieved from them by the king on his retreat from Naseby.—The surface of Herefordshire is hilly. The principal elevations are—in the W. the Hatterel range of the Black mountains, commanding fine views; and two ranges running parallel to the Hatterel, one of which commences at Mynydd-Ferdinn, and terminates at the Vagar Hill; the other runs from Mornington Stradle to Middlewood; in the S.E. a range of hills extending from Lea to Woolhope and Stoke Edith; in the E. the Malvern hills; in the N. the hills about Downton, Leintwardine, and Ludlow; and a range running south-westwards towards Kington.—The chief rivers of Herefordshire are, the Wye, the Lugg, and the Teme. The Wye rises in Cardiganshire, near Plinlimmon, and entering Herefordshire, runs northwards, forming part of the boundary between Radnorshire and Herefordshire. It then flows in an easterly direction to Hereford, thence southwards to Ross, forms part of the boundary between Herefordshire and Gloucestershire, and finally quits Herefordshire at the Leys. The scenery of the Wye during the greater part of its course is very picturesque. This river is only navigable for barges. The Lugg rises in Radnorshire, and entering Herefordshire, flows eastwards to Leominster, thence in a more southerly direction to Mordiford, where it joins the Wye. The Teme rises in Radnorshire, enters Herefordshire, then flows into Shropshire; again enters Herefordshire at Ludlow, and finally quits it near Burford. Other streams are—the Arrow, Fromie, Leddon, Doyer, and Munnow. All these streams abound with trout, and are remarkable generally for the beauty of their scenery.—The climate of this county is variable, but extremely healthy. Herefordshire belongs to the Old Red sandstone formation. The soil consists for the most part of a deep, heavy, red loam, with substrata of clay or gravel. The principal productions are—wheat, barley, oats, turnips, peas, and vetches. The chief wheat-growing districts are in the centre of the county, and between Hereford and Ledbury. The best barley is grown in the S.E. Large crops of oats are produced on the high grounds in the E. and W. Orchards are numerous in all parts of the county, and large quantities of cider are made. Hops are extensively grown in the eastern and central parts of the county. Herefordshire is very celebrated for its breed of oxen. Many horses, especially draught, of moderate quality, are bred. The breed of sheep which thrives best in this county, is a cross between the Leicester and the Ryeland. A considerable supply of Welsh mutton is sent to the Herefordshire markets. The county is well wooded, and possesses a large quantity of good oak.—Herefordshire is divided for civil purposes into the hundreds of Broxash, Ewyas Lacy, Greytree, Grimsworth, Huntingdon, Radlow, Stretford, Webtree, Wigmore, Wolphy, Wormelow, Hereford City, and Leominster Borough, and contains 221 parishes, and 7 market towns—Hereford, Leominster, Weobley, Ross, Ledbury, Kington, and Bromyard. The county is divided into 8 Poor-law Unions—viz. Bromyard, Dore, Hereford, Kington, Ledbury, Leominster, Ross, and Weobley. Herefordshire is in the Oxford circuit; the assizes and quarter-sessions for the county are held at Hereford; county courts are held at Bromyard, Hereford, Kington, Ledbury, Leominster, and Ross. Three members are returned to parliament for the county, two for the city of Hereford, and two for the borough of Leominster.—For ecclesiastical purposes, with the exception of a few parishes, which are in the diocese of St. David's, the whole county is included in the diocese of Hereford, of which it forms an archdeaconry.—The manufactures of Herefordshire are of very little importance: gloves and woollen stuffs were formerly made to some extent, but very few hands are now employed upon them. The greater portion of the labouring population is engaged in agriculture and in the making of cider; a very small portion is employed in malting, brewing, and coal-mining.—The principal railways which traverse Herefordshire are the Shrewsbury and Hereford—a continuation of which, the Shrewsbury and Crewe, joins the London and North-Western railway at Crewe; branch lines of the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway exist between Leominster and Kington, between Craven Arms and Knighton, and a third runs to Tenbury; the Worcester and Hereford, running from Hereford by way of Ledbury to Worcester, from which point there is direct railway communication with all parts of the kingdom; the Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford, connecting Herefordshire with South Wales; and the Hereford, Ross, and Gloucester railway. From Hereford the principal roads are—to Ross, 14 miles; to Ledbury, 15 miles; to Hay, 20 miles; to Kington, 19 miles; to Abergavenny, 24 miles; to Monmouth, 20 miles;

to Leominster, 13 miles; to Ludlow, 24 miles; to Bromyard, 14 miles. The principal canals are the Ledbury and Gloucester and the Leominster and Tenbury.—Of the many forts and castles which Hereford anciently possessed, there are but few traces. Of the castles of Hereford, Goderich, Clifford, and Bredwardine, and of the fort at Brampton Bryan, some portions still exist. There are a few British remains, the most remarkable of which are the Herefordshire Beacon, Offa's Dyke, and a pile of stone called Arthur's Stone. Of Roman roads and entrenchments there are numerous remains. The great road Watling Street entered this county near Leintwardine, passed by Kenchester, and left it near Longtown. There were other Roman roads from Gloucester and from Worcester to Kenchester. Traces exist of Roman entrenchments between the Malvern hills and Whitbourn, Thornbury Croft, Brandon and Cawall Knoll; and of an encampment near Downton.—The monastic institutions of Herefordshire were about 21 in number, and were situated at Aconbury, Barton, Clifford, Carswell, Dewlas, Dore, Ewyas, Flanesford, Hereford, Kilpeck, Ledbury, Leominster, Limebrook, Monkland, Shobdon, Titley, Wigmore, and Wormesley. The principal seats of the nobility and gentry in the county are—Eywood, near Titley, of Lady Langdale; Gartons, near Mansel Gamage, of Sir H. G. Cotterel, Bart.; Goodrich Court, Colonel W. H. Meyrick; The Hall, Brampton Brian, of the Countess of Oxford and Mortimer; Hampton Court, near Hope-under-Dinmore, J. Arkwright, Esq.; Hardwick, near Clifford, of Colonel Powell; Harewood House, of Sir Hungerford Hoskyns; Heath House, Leintwardine, of Sir W. Clark, Bart.; Holme House, near Holme Lacy, of Sir E. F. S. Stanhope; Kentchurch Court, of Colonel J. L. C. Scudamore; Knill Court, of Sir G. Walsh, Bart.; Moccas Court, of Sir V. Cornewall; Putley Court, of Major J. R. Stock; Shobdon Court, of Lord Bateman; Stoke Edith Park, of Lady E. Foley; Titley Court, of Admiral Sir T. Hastings; Yatton Court, near Aymestrey, of Lady F. Harcourt.

HEREFORD, LITTLE, a par. in the hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford, 3 miles N.E. of Tenbury, its post town, 6½ from Ludlow, and 8 from Leominster. It is situated on the river Teme and Leominster canal, and contains the tnshps. of Upton and Little Hereford, with the hmlt. of Dirty Middleton. The land is partly in hops and partly arable. The soil is of various qualities. The living is a rect.* annexed to that of Ashford-Carbonell, in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £300, in the patron. of the Bishop of Worcester. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, is an antique stone structure with a belfry containing three bells. The interior of the church contains a piscina, sedilia, old register, with several monuments, also two brasses of very ancient date. Here is a school for children of both sexes, in which a Sunday-school is also held. The charities consist of cottages for the poor. Easton Court, a modern mansion, is the principal residence. Sir Joseph Bailey is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HERESON, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Lawrence, hund. of Ringslow, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 2 miles from Ramsgate.

HERIOT, a par. and post vil. in the E. district of co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 10 miles S. of Dalkeith. It is a station on the Edinburgh and Kelso branch of the North British railway. It is bounded by the co. of Peebles, and by the pars. of Temple, Borthwick, Fala, and Stow. It is situated in the valley of the Heriotburn. It is 10 miles long and 6 broad. The surface is hilly and moory, containing part of the Moorfoot range. The principal summits are Blaketip Scars and Dewar Hill. The par. also includes Broomieknowe, Fala Hill Inn, and Robertson. The Heriot rises in the S.W. of the parish, at Ensum Cleugh, among the Moorfoots, and joins with the Gala at Haltree. There is but a small area of fertile arable land. This par. is in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The minister has a stipend of £158. The church was built in 1804, and there is a Free church, which shares duty with the adjoining parish of Stow. Here is a parish school. The manor of Heriot anciently belonged to the Morvilles, and subsequently to Roger de Quincy, by whose daughter it was granted, with its church and appurtenances, to the monks of Newbattle, who held it until the Reformation, when the Ker family became possessors of the parish. There are some erect stones said to be of Druidical origin. Traces of camps are seen on the hills. At Dewar farm two stones bear the name of "The Piper's Grave." "Lot's Wife's Pillar" stands near Wolf Cleugh. Near Heriot House is Mary Gibb's Stone, so called from a woman of that name who was burned upon it on the accusation of witchcraft. Trout and salmon abound.

HERM ISLAND, one of the Channel Islands, in Little Russell Strait, about 4 miles N.E. of St. Peter's, Guernsey. It was anciently called *Vosargie*, and is 3 miles long by 1 mile broad. There are two beacons, and a small pier harbour from which quantities of granite are shipped. The surface is partly cultivated, but the shore extremely dangerous owing to the rocks and shell banks.

HERMISTON, a vil. in the par. of Currie, co. Edinburgh, Scotland, 2 miles from the village, and 7 from Edinburgh.

HERMIT-HILL, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Wortley and par. of Tankersley, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.E. of Peniston, and 5 S.W. of Barnsley. It is situated near the river Don.

HERMITAGE, a par. in the lib. of Fordington, co. Dorset, 5 miles N. of Cerne-Abbas, its post town, and 13 N.W. of Dorchester. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £85. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £64. The church is a small plain building dedicated to St. Mary, and has a bell turret.

HERMITAGE, a chplry. in the par. of Hampstead-Norris, co. Berks, 4 miles N.E. of Newbury.

HERMITAGE, a tythg. in the par. and hund. of West Bourne, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 6 miles N.W. of Chichester. There are also numerous seats and small places of this name in various parts of England and Ireland, but too insignificant to require separate notice.

HERMITAGE WATER, a small stream in co. Roxburgh, Scotland. It rises under Milden Wood Hill, and joins the river Liddell. On its banks stands Hermitage Castle, built by Alexander II. in 1240, but now an imposing ruin, covering 100 feet square. In it Sheriff Ramsay was starved to death in 1342 by William Douglas; and Bothwell visited by Queen Mary in 1561. The family of Scotts took from it the title of viscount.

HERMITRAY, one of the Inverness Islands, W. coast of Scotland. It is inhabited by a few fishermen, and lies about 5 miles S.W. of Renish Head, in Harris Sound.

HERNE, a par. in the hund. of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 6 miles N.E. of Canterbury, its post town, and 3 N.E. of the Sturry railway station, on the South-Eastern line. The London, Chatham, and Dover line has a station at Herne Bay. It was formerly a market town, and includes the watering-place of Herne Bay. The land is well wooded, and is partly laid out in hop-grounds. The prevailing timber is oak and elm, with ash, maple, and hazel. The soil is chiefly clay, resting on a substratum of gravel, and produces good wheat crops. The appropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1,474 19*s*., and the vicarial for £557 19*s*. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £360, in the patron. of the archbishop. This living was held by Bishop Ridley from 1538 to 1550, when he was translated to the see of London. There is also a district church at Herne Bay, the living of which is a perpet. cur. The parish church, dedicated to St. Martin, is a fine structure with a square tower, and contains some brasses bearing date from 1420, and tombs of the Fineuxes, Milles, &c. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans—the former at Herne Bay, the latter in the village of Herne, also National schools. In 1565 two girls were born joined together, resembling the Siamese twins, but they lived only a few days. The Blean Union poorhouse is situated on Herne Common. On the confines of this parish are the remains of an ancient episcopal palace in which Archbishop Cranmer resided. In the Channel near the bay numerous fragments of Roman earthenware have been found, supposed to be the vestiges of a cargo of pottery wrecked whilst the Romans were in Britain. A pleasure fair is held at Herne on Easter Tuesday.

HERNE, a hmlt. in the hund. of Christchurch, Ringwood div. of co. Hants, 3 miles from Christchurch. It is a station on the Christchurch branch of the London and South-Western railway.

HERNE BAY, a chplry. and watering-place in the par. of Herne, hund. of Bleangate, and lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 65½ S.E. of London by the London, Chatham, and Dover line of railway, on which it is a station. Steamboats of a superior class run daily during the season to and from London. The town of Herne Bay is situated on a bay on the northern coast of the county of Kent, and presents a remarkably pleasing appearance from the river. It has considerably increased of late years, and became an ecclesiastical district by an order in council in 1841. The town, which is laid out on a large scale, is only partially built, consisting principally of several range of houses fronting the bay, with some very good inns. It is lighted with gas and paved, and has a parade 50 feet wide, extending for nearly a mile in front of the town. Its government is vested in 24 commissioners, who hold their meetings in the townhall. On the Parade, where the baths are situated, is a clock tower, which is of use to the mariners as a landmark. Opposite the parade is the wooden T-shaped pier, 3,000 feet in length, and 400 feet at the end, having an inclined plane 20 feet in width, for the convenience of landing passengers at all times of the tide. There are assembly and billiard rooms, and a library. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The church, called Christ Church, has accommodation for 800 persons. The Independents have a chapel, and there are National and infant schools.

HERNE HILL, a hmlt. and suburban district in the par. of Camberwell, co. Surrey, 3 miles S. of St. Paul's, London. It is a station on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway. It is situated near Dulwich, and is now covered with villa residences surrounded by gardens. The living is a perpet. cur., val. £500. The church, dedicated to St. Paul, was built in 1844 by Mr. Alexander, and has a spire 115 feet high.

HERNHILL, a par. in the hund. of Boughton-under-Blean, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 3 miles E. of Faversham, its post town, 6 S. of Whitstable, and 6 N.W. of Canterbury. The village, which is small, is situated to the N. of Watling Street. The land is partly in hop-grounds and orchards. In that part of the parish adjoining the Blean woods is some fine old timber. The soil varies from stiff clay to light sand. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £292, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, has a tower containing five bells, and a beacon turret at its southern angle. The parochial charities produce about £3 per annum. There is a parochial school, and a chapel for the Wesleyans. The Archbishop of Canterbury is lord of the manor.

HERNIN, a hmlt. in the par. of Llanegwad, co. Carmarthen, 6 miles W. of Llandilo-Fawr.

HERON, or HERN, WEST, a hmlt. in the par. of Blackwater, hund. of Christchurch, co. Hants, 4 miles N.W. of Christchurch, and 5 S. of the Kingwood railway station. It is situated on the river Stour, near Heron Common. In the vicinity is Heron Court, the seat of the Earl of Malmesbury, noted for its gallery of paintings and portraits, brought from Park Place.

HERRIARD, a par. in the upper half of the hund. of Bermondspit, Basingstoke div. of co. Hants, 4½ miles S.E. of Basingstoke, its post town and railway station on the South-Western line. It contains the tythg. of Southrope. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £288 15*s*., and the vicarial for £200. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £147. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, the tower of which fell down more than two centuries ago. There is a school capable of accommodating 100 children, supported by F. J. E. Jervoise, Esq., who is lord of the manor, and resides at Herriard House, a mansion situated in the midst of an extensive and well-wooded park, 7 miles in circumference.

HERRINGBY, a hmlt. in the par. of Stokesby, hund. of East Flegg, co. Norfolk, 5 miles N.W. of Yarmouth, and 3 S.E. of Acle-by-the-Ferry. It is situated on the navigable river Bure. It formerly had a hospital, or college, founded by Hugh Attefenne in 1475. Until recently it formed a distinct parish, but is now united with Stokesby. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Stokesby, in the dioc. of Norwich.

HERRINGFLEET, a par. in the hund. of Mutford, co. Suffolk, 6 miles W. of Lowestoft, its post town, 7 S.W. of Yarmouth, and 1 mile N. of Somerleyton railway station. The village is small, and situated near the navigable river Waveney, over which is a bridge called St. Olave's. The houses have an irregular appearance. There are traces of a priory of Black Canons, founded in the reign of Henry III. by Roger Fitz Osbert. It continued till the Dissolution, when its revenue was returned at £49 11*s*. 7*d*., and the site granted to Henry Jernyngham. The living is a don. cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is an ancient structure, with a round tower containing two bells. The interior of the church contains some stained windows. The register dates from 1706. The parochial charities produce about £34 per annum. Here is an endowed National school for both sexes. Herringfleet Hall is situated in a wooded park, and commands extensive views of the surrounding country. Henry Mussenden Leathes, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner.

HERRINGSWELL, a par. in the hund. of Lackford, co. Suffolk, 3½ miles S. of Mildenhall, its post town, and 2 E. of the Kennet railway station, on the Cambridge, Newmarket, and Bury St. Edmund's branch of the Great Eastern railway. It is a small village, situated in the vale of a small rivulet, a branch of the river Lack. There are several rabbit warrens in the neighbourhood. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1807. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £200. The church, dedicated to St. Ethelbert, is an ancient thatched structure, with a tower containing three bells. The register dates from 1748. Herringswell House is the principal residence, situated in the midst of fir-trees.

HERRINGTHORPE, a hmlt. in the par. of Whiston, West Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of Rotherham.

HERRINGTON, EAST AND MIDDLE, a tnshp. in the par. of Houghton-le-Spring, N. div. of Easington ward, co. palatine Durham, 2 miles N.E. of Houghton-le-Spring, and 4 S.W. of Sunderland. The high road from Durham to Sunderland passes through the township, dividing it into two villages. There is a small Wesleyan chapel at Middle Herrington. The Earl of Durham and the bishop are the lords of the manor.

HERRINGTON, WEST, a tnshp. in the par. of Houghton-le-Spring, N. div. of Easington ward, co. Durham, 2½ miles N.E. of Houghton-le-Spring, its post town, and 4½ S.W. of Sunderland. It contains part of the hmlt. of Coxgreen, which is situated about 5 miles W. of Sunderland, on the S. bank of the river Wear. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the lime and stone quarries. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect. of Houghton-le-Spring, in the dioc. of Durham. The church, which is a small stone structure, was erected in 1840, and is dedicated to St. Cuthbert. There is a parochial school.

HERRIOTFIELD, a post-office vil. in the par. of Monzie, co. Perth, Scotland, 14 miles W.N.W. of Perth.

HERSHAM, or HEVERSHAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Walton, first div. of the hund. of Elmbridge, co. Surrey, 5 miles S.W. of Kingston, and 1 mile from the Walton station on the London and South-Western railway. The vil. is situated on the river Mole. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £100. The church, erected in 1839, has a gable turret containing one bell, and is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. The Independents have a chapel, and there is a National school for both sexes. In Oatlands Park is the new district church of St. Mary's, erected in 1862, with a belfry containing one bell. Near to this church is the Metropolitan Convalescent Asylum, erected on five acres of land presented by the late Earl of Ellesmere. It is a large building with upwards of 200 beds, and further accommodation is afforded by the recent erection of a new wing. This excellent institution is supported by voluntary contributions.

HERSTMONCEAUX, a par. in the hund. of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex, 4 miles E. of Hailsham, its post town, and 10 S.W. of Battle. It is a small agricultural village, situated on the road from Lewes to Battle and Hastings. The manor formerly belonged to the De Hursts, one of whom was of Monceaux in France, from which circumstance the village takes its name. It came afterwards to the Fiennes, who built the castle, and from them to the Dacres and the Naylors, who sold it. The land is partly in hop-grounds. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £339. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chichester, val. £920. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure, containing tombs of the Fiennes, also a curious brass of Sir Thomas, bearing date 1402. Here is a National school for both sexes, supported by voluntary contributions. The Independents have a place of worship. About a quarter of a mile distant from the church are the ruins of Herstmonceaux Castle, situated in a valley, and built in the reign of Henry VI., being one of the most ancient brick structures in England. The castle, which was dismantled in 1777, is surrounded by a moat, which is now dry. The building measures 214 feet in length by 206, and has towers 84 feet in height.

HERSTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Swanage, co. Dorset, 4 miles S.E. of Corfe Castle.

HERTFORD, or HARFORD, a market town, municipal and parliamentary borough, also the county and assize town of Hertfordshire, 21 miles N. of London by road, and 26 from the Shoreditch station of the Great Eastern railway, which has a branch to Hertford, the station being at the E. end of the town. A branch line for goods traffic only connects this line with the Hertford, Luton, and Dunstable section of the Great Northern line. It derives its name from the tribe of the *Hertings*, whose capital was situated near a ford on the right bank of the river Lea, at the extremity of the great plain extending from S. to N. 25 miles. In 673 a national synod was held here. And it is again mentioned in 905 as having been rebuilt by Edward the Elder, when he constructed the castle of Hertford to check the incursions of the Danes, who had recently devastated the country. In the reign of John the castle was taken by the barons and Prince Louis of France, and at a subsequent period was granted with the town to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and to the queens of Henry IV., Henry V., and Henry VI. Within its walls the illustrious Edward III. kept Jehan II. of France and David of Scotland prisoners. Queen Elizabeth held her court here on several occasions, and resided within the castle, which has undergone so many repairs and alterations that but a small part of the original building is now left standing. The greater part was rebuilt about the time of James I., and modernised at the end of the last century.—The town is irregularly laid out, but the streets are well paved, lighted with gas, and clean. It contains the shire hall, a spacious brick building, situated in the market place, comprising townhall, council chamber, assembly room, grand jury rooms, and other judicial and municipal offices; the new corn exchange and free library, erected on the site of the old butchers' market in Fore-street, a commodious structure roofed with glass, but having a front of Bath stone surmounted by a colossal figure of Ceres,; also the county gaol, union poorhouse, Hertford General Infirmary, two banks, savings-bank, iron foundries, malthouses, breweries, coach-building establishments, literary and scientific institution, with 4,000 volumes, wharves chiefly used for the conveyance of corn and coals by the river Lea, which is here navigable, and so continues as far as London. In the immediate vicinity of the town are brickfields, lime-kilns, rose gardens, and nursery grounds. The trade is confined to the sale and grinding of corn, making of malt, oilcake, &c., besides which there is a large retail trade in supplying the numerous gentry of the surrounding country with commodities from London. The limits of the borough extend through a circuit of about six miles, comprising, according to the census of 1861, 5,168 acres, with a population of 6,769, against 6,605 in 1851. It returns two members to parliament, and is governed by a municipal corporation, consisting of a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 town councillors. The assizes, quarter sessions, elections of borough and county members, county court, sittings of the county and borough magistrates, and of the poor-law guardians, are held, and three newspapers are published, in the town.—For ecclesiastical purposes Hertford forms two parishes, All Saints and St. Andrew's; the rectory of St. John, and the liberties of Little Amwell and Brickenden, being now annexed to the former. The living of All Saints is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. with St. John's rect. £290, in the patron. of the lord chancellor and the Marquis of Townshend alternately. The church is a large cruciform structure of the 14th century, with a square tower, surmounted by a spire at the west end. It has a peal of 10 bells, and was thoroughly repaired in 1840. It contains a marble tablet to the memory of the officers and privates of the 49th (Hertfordshire) regiment who fell in the Crimea. The register dates from 1653. The living of St. Andrew's is a rect.,* val. with St. Mary's rect. and St. Nicholas' vic., £271, in the patron. of the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is a small structure of the 12th century, with a low tower surmounted by a spire. It has a peal of eight bells, and will accommodate about 600 persons. It is intended to rebuild this church on a more extensive plan, so soon as the subscriptions can be collected. The register dates from 1560. The Independents, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, Baptists, and Roman Catholics have chapels, and the Society of Friends a meeting-house. The Roman Catholic chapel is an ornamental building erected in 1859 on the site of the old Priory, in the rear of Christ's Hospital; this latter building faces the road leading from Hertford to Ware, and has accommodation for 400 boys and 100 girls; it is designed as a nursery for the great establishment in London, and the infirmary is calculated for the reception of 100 children whose health requires especial attention. About two miles from the town is Haileybury College, in which the civil servants of the East India Company were formerly educated, but now converted into an academy conducted on similar principles to the great public schools of Marlborough and Rossall. In Hertford are also the Cowper Testimonial National schools, erected in 1841; Hale's free grammar school; the industrial training college; the free green-coat school of industry, founded in 1784, but rebuilt in 1850 by public subscription; and infant schools for the parishes of All Saints and St. Andrew.—The free public library, which occupies a gallery at the end of the new corn exchange, is open without charge to the inhabitants of and visitors to the town. The Poor-law Union comprises 18 parishes, and the union poorhouse is situated in the town. Hertford is the head of a deanery, and of County Court and superintendent registry districts. The market, which is on Saturday, is one of the largest in the county for corn. Fairs are held on the third Saturday before Easter, on 12th May, 5th July, and 8th Nov.

HERTFORD, a hund. in co. Herts., contains the towns of Hertford and Hoddesdon, and the pars. of Great Amwell, Bayford, Benges, Little Berkhampstead, Broxbourne, Cheshunt, Essendon, Hertingfordbury, Stanstead St. Margaret, Stapleford, Tewin, Wormley, and part of All Saints, comprising 34,410, exclusive of the liberty of Hertford. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeaconry of St. Alban's and diocese of Rochester.

HERTFORDSHIRE, or HERTS, an inland co. of England, situated in the S.E. part of the island, between 51° 36′ and 52° 5′ N. lat., and 0° 13′ E. and 0° 45′ W. long. It is very irregular in form, and of small extent, being only the thirty-fifth shire in England for size, including an area of about 630 square miles, or 393,951 acres. In its greatest length, from Royston in the N.E. to Rickmansworth in the S.W., it extends for near 40 miles, and in its greatest breadth, from Hitchin to Waltham Cross, 26 miles. It is bounded on the N. by Cambridgeshire, E. by Essex, S. by Middlesex, W. by Buckingham, and N.W. by Bedfordshire. Before the Roman invasion, it was inhabited by a British tribe called the *Catyeuchlani*, mentioned by Ptolemy and Dion, and perhaps partly by the *Cassii*, whose name Camden identifies with that of the hund. of Cashio. After the subjugation of Britain it formed part of the Roman province of *Flavia Cæsariensis*, and contained the *municipium* of *Verolamium*, and the post, or town *ad fines*, besides numerous camps and villages where Roman antiquities are frequently turned up. It was crossed in various directions by the three great British ways, Watling, Ermine, and Icknield Streets. The two first, being converted into military roads by the Romans, have continued to the present day, not varying much from the line of the modern roads from London to Dunstable, and from London to Royston. Upon the Saxon conquest of this island, part of the county was appropriated by the East Saxons and part by Mercia. It was several times devastated by the Danes, and in the reign of Alfred they brought their vessels up the Lea to Hertford, but Alfred diverting the course of the river, obliged them to abandon their ships and march across the island to the Severn. More effectually to check the incursions of the Danes, Edward the Elder, the son of Alfred, built Hertford Castle, about 905, and probably also the castle at Bishop Stortford for the same purpose. After his victory at Hastings, William the Conqueror marched northwards, and was met near Berkhampstead by Frederic, Abbot of St. Alban's, whose influence with the Saxon nobles and clergy was such that the Conqueror found it necessary to come to terms by taking an oath before the witenagemote, assembled at Berkhampstead, to govern according to the laws of the realm, as revised by Edward the Confessor. In the reign of John the castle of Hertford was defended for the king against Prince Louis and the barons, but surrendered after a brave defence. In 1312 the nobles confederated against Gaveston and Edward II., and assembled their troops at Wheathampstead, near St. Alban's, at which latter town many ringleaders in the revolt of the peasantry, under Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, were executed. In 1455 St. Alban's was stormed by Richard Duke of York, and the Earls of Salisbury and Warwick, who took the king prisoner. Six years afterwards, the second battle of St. Alban's was fought, in which the Earl of Warwick was slain, and the king restored to his own party. In the civil war of Charles I. Hertford formed one of the associated counties; and it was here that Cromwell, while yet only captain of a troop of horse, captured the high sheriff of Hertfordshire as he was proceeding to St. Alban's to publish the king's proclamation declaring all the parliamentary leaders traitors.—The geographical configuration of the county gives it many natural advantages, both of soil and climate. Being situated on the N. edge of the chalk basin which forms the valley of the Thames, its soil is of various qualities. In the S. part the London clay prevails, succeeded by the plastic clay, and further N., the chalk crops out, forming the continuation of the Chiltern hills. Some of these downs, as Kensworth Hill, on the border of Bedfordshire, rise 908 feet above the sea-level, but on the whole the shire is level, or rather wavy, and being well wooded and tilled, presents a variety of scenery. It is adorned with numerous mansions and thriving plantations, which are generally situated in the higher and drier parts. The climate is mild, and well suited to the growth of fruit and flowers. Apple and cherry orchards and market gardens are met with in sheltered spots, for supply of the London markets, and the florists carry off most of the prizes for roses at the metropolitan flower shows. Although situated within 20 miles of London the county does not partake of the metropolitan character, but is almost wholly agricultural. The chief crops are wheat—the best white being extensively grown—turnips, vegetables, and hay. Cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry are also reared for the London market. The richest lands occur on the Essex border, along the road from London to Bedford, where the mixture of the chalk, clay, and gravel forms a rich loam; but in the more hilly districts the soil is a cold clay, only recently brought under tillage. —The rivers for the most part belong to the basin of the Thames, except those in the N. part of the county, which flow towards the Ouse. The chief of those falling into the Thames are the Lea, Stort, and Colne, with their affluents, the Maran, or Mimram, Beane, Rib, Quin, Ash, Verlam, or Muse, Gade, and Chess; besides several headsprings of the Thame, another affluent of the Thames, which take their rise in the north-western part of the county, near Tring. The Lea, which rises at Leagrave, in Bedfordshire, traverses the county from W. to E., becoming navigable at Hertford, and after a course of 50 miles joins the Thames at Bromley, near London. The Stort, which is a branch of the Lea, rises in Essex, and for a considerable distance forms the S.E. boundary of the county, being navigable from Bishop Stortford: its whole length is about 21 miles. The Colne rises between Barnet and Elstree, near Hatfield, and pursues a very circuitous course, partly through and partly on the border of the county, sometimes crossing into Middlesex, and finally quits Hertfordshire to form the boundary between Buckinghamshire and Middlesex. Of the smaller streams above mentioned few are navigable, but in their course turn a great number of mills, and several of them afford good sport to the angler. The streams which fall into the Ouse are the Hiz, Oughton, and Pirral. These, rising on the northern slope of the chalk downs, have but a short course in this county, and then enter Bedfordshire. The only other stream of any considerable length is the Rhee, which, rising near Ashwell, joins the Cam. The New River, which is brought to London from springs near Ware, is an artificial cut formed in 1608. Part of its course is through Herts, nearly parallel to the river Lea, from which it has a feeder. The only navigable canal is the Grand Junction, which enters the county on the N., and proceeding in a southerly direction, passes near the towns of Tring, Berkhampstead, Hemel Hempstead, Watford, and Rickmanstead, where it enters Middlesex, following the valley of the Lower Colne till it joins the Thames. There are cuts from the main line to Aylesbury, Wendover, and Watford.—The county is intersected by the main N. road, which passes through the towns of Chipping Barnet, Hatfield, Stevenage, and Baldock, and sends off a branch through St. Alban's and Dunstable, known as the Liverpool road. There is also a main line of road to Cambridge, passing by Waltham Cross and Ware to Puckeridge, where it separates into two branches, one going to Royston, and the other continuing in a straight line. The three great lines of railway, the London and North-Western, Great Northern, and Cambridge section of the Great Eastern, also traverse the county. The North-Western proceeds through the western part of the county, nearly in the line of the Grand Junction canal, throwing off branch lines to Rickmansworth and Uxbridge to join the Great Western (not yet completed), to Aylesbury, to St. Alban's, and to Dunstable, which last only touches the northern border; the Great Northern passes through the centre of the county, and has stations at all the principal towns, with branch lines to Hertford and Hitchin; the Cambridge section of the Great Eastern passes through the eastern part of the county, and has branch lines to Hertford and Buntingford. The three Grand Trunk lines are connected by the Hertford, Luton, and Dunstable line, which joins the Great Eastern at Hertford, the Great Northern at Welwyn, and the London and North-Western at Luton.—Although furnished with such abundant means of communication, both with London and all parts of the country, Hertfordshire is not a manufacturing county—the only manufactures of any importance are straw-plait, silk, and paper. In the first about 5,000 persons are employed, including bleachers, cleaners, Brazilian hat makers, and dealers; in the second about 500; and in the third—viz. paper—about 350. There are a large number of millers, and a considerable business is done in malting, brewing, tanning, currying, brick and tile making, parchment bleaching, type-founding, pipe and chimney-pot making, sail-weaving, and coach-building. The amount of savings by the working classes, as tested by the returns of the savings-banks made to parliament in 1862, was but small compared with the population, being only £188,759; yet there can be no doubt of the general prosperity of the county, chiefly owing to the number of resident gentry. The population are principally of English extraction.—The county returns three members to parliament for the shire, and two for the borough of Hertford, which is the county town and place of election. It formerly returned two for St. Alban's, but this latter town was disfranchised for bribery at the late elections. The polling-places are Hertford, Stevenage, Buntingford, Bishop Stortford, Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead, and Hoddesdon. The county is governed by a lord-lieutenant, and a body of deputy-lieutenants and county magistrates. It is included in the Home circuit, and within the London bankruptcy jurisdiction. The assizes and quarter sessions are held at Hertford, except for the hund. of Cashio and liberty of St. Alban's, which has a separate commission of peace. Besides the boroughs of Hertford and St. Alban's, the county contains 15 market towns—viz. Ashwell, Baldock, Barnet, Berkhampstead, Bishop Stortford, Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead, Hitchin, Hoddesdon, Royston, Tring, Ware, Watford, with Buntingford and Rickmansworth; but the markets of these two last have fallen into disuse. The other considerable towns are—Cheshunt, Welwyn, Stevenage, King's Longley, Braughing, Offley, Sawbridgeworth, and Hadham. For civil purposes the county is divided into 8 hundreds, comprising 130 parishes and townships, and into 13 Poor-law Unions, parts of which extend into other adjoining counties. There are four coroners for the county, with separate divisions—viz. Hertford, Hitchin, Hemel Hempstead, and St. Alban's. County courts are held in Barnet, Bishop Stortford, Hertford, Hitchin, Waltham, and Watford. For ecclesiastical purposes it forms the archdeaconry of St. Alban's, in the bishopric of Rochester and province of Canterbury, and is divided into 12 rural deaneries. The county constabulary consists of a chief constable, 3 superintendents, 9 inspectors, and 78 constables, maintained at an annual cost of about £8,000.—Some of the principal seats are—Cashiobury Park, of the Earl of Essex; Brocket Hall, of Viscount Palmerston; Hatfield House, of the Marquis of Salisbury; Ashridge House, of Earl Brownlow; Ball's Park, of Marquis Townshend; Camfield, of Baron Dimsdale; Gorhambury House, of the Earl of Verulam; Great Hyde Hall, of the Earl of Rowden; Grove Park, of the Earl of Clarendon; Knebworth House, of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, Bart.; Marchmont House, of the Dowager Lady Cooper; Oakhill, of Lord Faversham; Aspenden Hall, of Henry Lushington, Esq.; Bedwell Park, of Sir Culling E. Eardley, Bart.; Beechwood, of Sir Thomas G. S. Sebright. Bart.; Broxbourne Bury, G. J. Bosanquet, Esq., besides numerous other seats of gentlemen and wealthy merchants, which greatly enhance the beauty of the scenery of this county. The Roman and British antiquities of Hertfordshire are numerous. Besides the sites of *Verulamium* and *Ad Fines*, already mentioned, there is a large camp on Wilbury Hill, near Baldock, covering 7 acres, and surrounded by a rampart and ditch, which is 5 feet high on the W. side. In the same part of the county, at Caldecote and Ashwell, numerous Roman antiquities have been found, including funereal urns filled with charred bones, glass lacrymatories, pateræ of fine red earthenware, fibulæ, rings, and a great variety of silver coins. At Rockley Wood, near Royston, a small bronze figure of Mars, and some thin plates with figures and inscriptions upon them, have been dug up. Coins have also been found at Braughing, Cheshunt, Bishop Stortford, and Hemel Hempstead. The most interesting of the ancient buildings are St. Alban's and Waltham abbeys, recently restored; the priories of Hitchin and Ware, of which there are some remains; the palaces of Hatfield and King's Langley, the latter built by Henry III.; and the castles of Hertford, Berkhampstead, Bishop Stortford, and the Anstie, of which last the earthworks alone remain.

HERTINGFORDBURY, a par. in the hund. and co. of Hertford, 2 miles S.W. of Hertford by the Hertford and Dunstable section of the Great Northern railway. It is situated on the river Maran, and was given by William the Conqueror to Philip De Valoines. The manor was subsequently held as part of the duchy of Lancaster from the reign of Edward III. to that of Charles I. The land is chiefly arable, with some pasture and woodland. The village is small and the inhabitants engaged in agriculture. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £555. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £473, in the patron. of the Duchy of Lancaster. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with tombs of the Cowpers of Panshanger and Hertingfordbury House. The charities produce about £100 per annum, distributed to the poor.

HESKETH, a par. in the hund. of Leyland, co. Lancaster, 9 miles N.E. of Ormskirk. It is joined with Becconsall, and includes the port of Hesketh Bank, being a subport to Preston. The vil. is situated near the junction of the rivers Douglas and Ribble. In 1720 the sea broke in between Hesketh and Cockerham, overwhelming a large tract of land. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £275. The charities consist of a share of those belonging to Croxton.

HESKET-IN-THE-FOREST, a par. in the ward of Leath, co. Cumberland, 9 miles S.E. of Carlisle, its post town, and 9 N.W. of Penrith. It is situated on the river Eden, and is intersected by the Lancaster and Carlisle railway. The par., which is of large extent, comprising above 10,000 acres, contains the vil. of Armathwaite, and the tnshps. of Itonfield, Petteril-Crooks, Plumpton-street, with Nether and Upper Hesket, in Inglewood Forest, and the hmlt. of Calthwaite. It is a polling place for the eastern division of the county. At Barrock in this parish is a fine variety of clay well adapted for the manufacture of porcelain. The living is a perpet cur.* in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £150. There is also a district church at Armathwaite, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £50. The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a modern structure, with an open turret containing two bells. The parochial charities produce about £18 per annum, chiefly endowment of the parochial schools. Here is a lake called Tarn Wadling, famed for its production of the finest carp.

HESKET NEWMARKET, a market town in the tnshp. of Caldbeck-Haltcliffe, par. of Caldbeck, and ward of Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. Cumberland, 12 miles S.W. of Carlisle, and 297 N.N.W. of London. It is a small town of modern date, near the Lancashire railway, situated in a secluded spot among the mountains, on the bank of the river Caldew, which here dashes over the Caldbeck Falls. The surrounding district is rich in mineral wealth, especially lead, copper, molybenda, and manganese, and at Carrickbeck are smelting works for the lead ore. Here is an old hall, the seat of the Lawsons, and a chapel belonging to the Society of Friends. Near the town is a petrifying spring, issuing from the rock. Market day is Friday. Fairs for cattle are held on every Friday from the 1st May till Whitsuntide, and for sheep on the last Thursday in August, and the second in October.

HESKET, UPPER AND NETHER, a tnshp. in the par. of Hesket-in-the-Forest, Leath ward, co. Cumberland, 7½ miles S.E. of Carlisle. It includes the two considerable villages of Upper and Nether Hesket, situated on the road from Penrith to Carlisle, and is within the limits of Inglewood Forest. The Lancaster and Carlisle railway passes in the vicinity.

HESKIN, a tnshp. in the par. of Eccleston, hund. of Leyland, co. Lancaster, 5 miles S.W. of Chorley. The village is small and chiefly agricultural.

HESLE, a vil. in the par. of Harworth, co. Notts, 1 mile N.E. of Blyth, and 2 miles N.W. of Bawtry, on the river Idle.

HESLEDEN, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Halton-Gill, par. of Arncliffe, West Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Skipton, and 9 N.E. of Settle, near the river Wharfe.

HESLERTON, EAST, a tnshp. in the par. of Heslerton, wap. of Buckrose, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S.W. of Sherburn station, and 10 N.E. of Malton, its post town. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. annexed to the rect.* of West Heslerton, in the dioc. of York, The chapel-of-ease is a small ancient structure, with a turret and bell. The Wesleyans have a chapel. Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner. A new burial-ground has recently been formed.

HESLERTON, a par. in the wap. of Buckrose, East Riding of co. York, 9 miles N.E. of New Malton, and 1½ mile from the station on the Malton and Scarborough railway. It is a small agricultural par., and contains the tnshps. of East and West Heslerton. The tithes have been commuted for land and a money payment. The living is a rect.* with the cur. of East Heslerton annexed, val. £465, in the patron. of the crown. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient stone structure, with a turret containing two bells. The interior of the church contains a font of Caen stone, and an oaken canopy presented in 1855 by Lord Downe; there are some marble tablets of the Foulis family, also a marble monument of Sir Christopher Sykes, Bart. There is a National school for both sexes, supported by voluntary contributions, also a Sunday-school. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship. Heslerton House is the principal residence. Viscount Downe is lord of the manor.

HESLETON, MONK. *See* Monk Hesleton, co. Durham.

HESLEY-HURST, a tnshp. in the par. of Rothbury, W. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland, 3½ miles S.E. of Rothbury. Coal and ironstone are found here. The land is chiefly pasture, and the soil clayey.

HESLEY THORPE, a vil. in the par. of Ecclesfield, West Riding of co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Rotherham.

HESLINGTON ST. LAWRENCE, a tnshp. in the par. of St. Lawrence, wap. of Ouse, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of York. It adjoins the par. of Heslington St. Paul.

HESLINGTON ST. PAUL, a par. in the wap. of Ouse and Derwent, East Riding co. York, 2 miles S.E. of York, its post town. It is a small village situated on the E. side of the vale of the Ouse. In 1855 several relics of great antiquity were found in a gravel pit a short distance from the village, consisting of bracelets, gold rings, and two stone coffins. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £63, in the patron. of the archbishop. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a small structure, with a tower containing two bells. The charities consist of a hospital for 8 aged men and one woman, founded by Sir Thomas Hesketh, Knight, in 1608. Here is school for both sexes, erected in memory of the late Yarburgh Yarburgh, Esq. The Wesleyans and Independents have each a place of worship. The principal residence is Heslington Hall, formerly the seat of the Hesketh family, and built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Mrs. Lloyd is lady of the manor.

HESSAY, a tnshp. in the par. of Monkton-Moor, co. York, 2½ miles from Monkton-Moor, and 5 N.W. of York. It is a station on the York and Harrogate section of the North-Eastern railway. Here is a parochial school and a chapel for Wesleyans.

HESSENFORD, a vil. in the par. of St. Germans, hund. of East, co. Cornwall, 3 miles W. of St. Germans, and 18 S. of Launceston. It is situated on the river Seaton, near Lynher-creek, and is chiefly inhabited by fishermen. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £100, in the patron. of the Incumbent of St. Germans.

HESSETT, or HEDGESSET, a par. in the hund. of Thedwestry, co. Suffolk, 5½ miles S.E. of Bury St. Edmund's, its post town, 8 N.W. of Stowmarket, and 2½ S.E. of Thurston railway station. It was given by Earl Ulfketel to Bury Abbey, and subsequently belonged to the family of Bacon, ancestors of the celebrated Lord Bacon. The land is chiefly arable, and the surface level. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £344 12*s*. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £255. The church, dedicated to St. Ethelbert, has a tower containing five bells. The interior of the church contains some stained windows, and a small chapel in the N. aisle containing a monument to Colonel Aldrich; it also contains tombs of the Bacons, who built the church. The parochial charities produce about £14 per annum.

HESSLE, a par. in the hund. of Kingston-upon-Hull, East Riding co. York, 5 miles W. of Hull, and 6 from Brough. It is a station on the Selby, Hull, and Leeds branch of the North-Eastern railway. The village is situated on the river Humber, at the ferry to Barton, and was formerly held by the Stutvilles, Wakes, &c. There are two whiting manufactories. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of York, val. £303, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The parochial charities produce about £126, of which £8 goes to Chamberlayne's hospital and school. There is a National school for both sexes, and a chapel for Wesleyans.

HESSLE. *See* Hasle, co. York.

HESTERCOMBE, a tythg. in the par. of Kingston, hund. of Taunton, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N. of Taunton. There is no village.

HESTHOLME, a hmlt. in the par. of Muncaster, co. Cumberland, 3 miles N.E. of Ravenglass, and 44 S.W. of Carlisle, near the river Eske.

HESTON, a par. and suburban vil. in the hund. of Isleworth, co. Middlesex, 1½ mile N. of Hounslow, its post town and railway station. The par., which is of considerable extent, contains the hmlts. of Cranford, Lampton, Sutton, Scrattage, North Hyde, and part of the town of Hounslow. It has long been famed for its production of wheat, the soil being extremely fertile. The village is irregularly built, but contains many good houses and villas. In the vicinity are several brick-fields, and a manufactory for oil of vitriol. The tithes were commuted for land, under an Enclosure Act, in 1813. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £654, in the patron. of the bishop. In addition to the parish church there are two district churches—viz. at Hounslow, and St. Mary's at Spring Grove, the livings of both which are perpet. curs. The parish church, dedicated to St. Leonard, is a very antique flint-built structure, and has been recently enlarged. It has an octagonal font, and a tomb of Sir J. Banks; also a brass, bearing date 1560. Here is a commodious National school, capable of accommodating 120 boys and 130 girls; also a chapel schoolroom for 200. At North Hyde there is a Roman Catholic chapel and Orphanage. The principal residence is Osterley House, the seat of the Dowager Countess of Jersey. It is a square red brick building, situated in a park, and was built by Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange, to whom the manor was given by Queen Elizabeth. A fair is held on the 1st May.

HEST-WITH-SLYNE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bolton-le-Sands, hund. of Lonsdale, co. Lancaster, 3 miles N. of Lancaster. The Lancaster and Carlisle railway has a station at Hest Bank, a little watering place commanding extensive views. The distance across the quicksands to Kent's Bank is 11 miles, fordable at low water.

HESWALL, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. Chester, 3½ miles from Great Neston, its post town, and 5 W. of the Spital railway station. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Dee, and commands a view of the estuary of that river, and of the Flintshire coast. The par. contains the tnshps. of Heswall-cum-Oldfield and Gayton. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture. About half the land is in cultivation, producing good crops of wheat; the remainder is common and waste. Heswall Common rises to the height of 475 feet above the level of the sea. The substratum is red sandstone, which is quarried for building purposes. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £294. The church is an ancient structure, with a tower containing three bells. In the interior of the church are several monuments to the Glegg family. The chancel and tower of the church are of greater antiquity than the body of it. Here is a parochial school for both sexes, and a Sunday-school. Arthur Devonport and William Lloyd, Esqs., are lords of the manor and chief landowners.

HESWALL-WITH-OLDFIELD, a tnshp. in the par. of Heswall, lower div. of the hund. of Wirrall, co. Chester, 6 miles S.W. of Birkenhead.

HETHE. See Heath, co. Oxford.

HETHEL, a par. in the hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk, 4 miles E. of Wymondham, its post town, 7 S.W. of Norwich, and 3 W. of Swainsthorpe railway station. The village, which is inconsiderable, is situated near the Norwich and Brandon railway. The houses present a straggling appearance, but the land is well cultivated. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £405. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small structure, with a square embattled tower containing one bell. In the chancel is a monument to Myles Branthwaite. There is a National school, supported by weekly payments of the children and voluntary contributions. A short distance from the church is "Hethel Thorn," which is said to have existed since the reign of King John.

HETHERSETT, a par. in the hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk, 4 miles N.E. of Wymondham, and 6¼ from Norwich, by the Norwich and Wells section of the Great Eastern railway, on which it is a section. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the road from London to Norwich, through Newmarket. Petty sessions are held here on the first Monday in each month. The land is chiefly arable, with a very small proportion of pasture and woodland. It includes the manor of Castle Cantelose, or Canteloff, which formerly constituted a distinct parish, with its own church, dedicated to All Saints, the site of which is still called the old churchyard. The living is a rect.* with that of Canteloff, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £651, in the patron. of Caius College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Remigius, is an ancient structure, with a lofty embattled tower, surmounted by a small spire. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have places of worship. There is a National school, with a small endowment.

HETHERSGILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Kirk Linton, ward of Eskdale, co. Cumberland, 6 miles E. of Longton, on a branch of the river Line.

HETT, a tnshp. in the par. of Merrington, S.E. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 4 miles S. of Durham, near the river Wear. In the vicinity is a paper-mill, and a freestone quarry at Broom Hill.

HETTON-LE-HOLE, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Houghton-le-Spring, N.W. of Easington ward, co. Durham, 6 miles N.E. of Durham, and 8 S.W. of Sunderland. It is a station on the Hartlepool and Sunderland section of the North-Eastern line. It contains the vils. of Lyons and Easington, with the tnshps. of Great and Little Eppleton. Here are some extensive collieries belonging to the Hetton Coal Company. The village is a polling-place for the northern division of the county. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £280, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, which was built in 1832, is a stone edifice, with a campanile turret. Here is a National school for both sexes, chiefly supported by the Hetton Coal Company. The Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and the Wesleyan New Connexion, have each a chapel. There is a reading-room, with library attached. Hetton Hall is the principal residence. Near the road from Eppleton to Hetton is a tumulus, formed of small stones, at the top of which is a small oblong cavity, called the Fairies' Cradle.

HETTON-WITH-BOARDLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Burnsall, E. div. of the wap of Staincliff, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N. of Skipton. It is situated on the river Aire. The lands are principally rich pasture.

HEUGH, a tnshp. in the par. of Stamfordham, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 11 miles N.E. of Hexham, and 1 mile N.E. of Stamfordham. The soil is loamy. The village is considerable. Sir John Edward Swinburne, Bart., is lord of the manor.

HEUGHHEAD, a hmlt. in the par. of Strathdon, co. Aberdeen, Scotland.

HEUGH TOWN, in St. Mary's, Scilly Islands, of which it is the capital, co. Cornwall. It is situated on a sandy peninsula between St. Mary's Pool and Port Cressa, and has a small pier, about 400 feet long. The town is small, consisting chiefly of one crooked street of stone houses, roughly built. It contains a prison, court-house, steward's house, with several shops and inns. The church stands at Old Town. On Heugh Hill, a short distance from the town, stands Star Castle Fort and the barracks. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HEVENINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk, 7 miles N.W. of Yoxford, its post town, 6 N.E. of Framlingham, and 5 S.W. of Halesworth. The village is situated near the river Blythe. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £550, in the patron. of the lord chancellor. The church is an ancient structure, with an embattled tower and an elaborately carved roof, and is dedicated to St. Margaret. The parochial charities produce about £76 per annum. There is a daily school, endowed with an annuity of £10 from the parish feoffment funds, and which is also supported by Lady Huntingfield and the rector. Heveningham Hall, the seat of Lord Huntingfield, who is lord of the manor, is a large mansion, situated in the midst of a well-wooded and extensive park. The hall has a Grecian front upwards of 300 feet in length, the centre of which is adorned with Corinthian columns. The interior is fitted up in a costly manner, and contains a fine collection of pictures, chiefly of the Dutch and Flemish schools. Here are the remains of Lord Hunsdon's seat, with an oak upwards of 30 feet in diameter, where Queen Elizabeth visited to enjoy the chase.

HEVER, a par. in the hund. of Somerden, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, 3 miles S.E. of Edenbridge, its railway station and post town, and 9 S.W. of Sevenoaks. It is situated on the river Eden, and formerly belonged to William-de-Hever, who built the castle in the reign of Edward III.; it afterwards passed to the Cobhams, and was purchased by Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, a wealthy mercer of London, and at one time lord mayor of that city, and grandfather of the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, wife of Henry VIII. The castle was the birthplace of Anne; and it was here that the king passed some of his happiest days. The estate subsequently became a possession of the crown, and was granted, after her divorce, to Anne of Cleves, who made the castle almost constantly her home, and died here in 1557. The castle, although built in the 14th century, is still in a very excellent state of preservation, and is surrounded by a moat. The inner buildings form a quadrangle, comprising the recess used by Henry VIII. for a council-room, Anne Boleyn's room, and an extensive staircase leading to the various apartments of the castle. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £600. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £372. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, has a spired tower, containing five bells. In the interior of the church is a tomb to Sir Thomas Boleyn; also brasses, bearing date from 1399, and tombs of the Cobham and Waldo families. The parochial charities produce about £9 per annum. There is a free school.

HEVERSHAM, a par. and tnshp. in the ward and bar. of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. The parish consists of 18,804 acres, measured over a very diversified surface of hill and dale, limestone being the prevailing rock, and supplying quarries both for building stone and quicklime. It rises, in the mountainous mass of Whitbarrow, to 700 feet above the sea. In the lower part are extensive peat-mosses, which a general enclosure made about sixty years ago has been rapidly reducing to good tillage land. Oats and green crops form the general produce. The air is remarkably pure, and the climate temperate, although rainy from the influence of the sea and mountains. The population amounts to 4,000, quite agricultural, except a small part employed in mills for bobbins, gunpowder, and sacking, on the streams of the Kent, Peasy, and Bela. These, together with the Pool, form the principal waters, of which the Pool and Kent are subject to tides, running up the latter as far as Leven's bridge. The inhabitants are much scattered in solitary houses or small hamlets, with the exception of Milnthorpe, a small town which contains about 1,000 inhabitants. It was formerly a seaport, but its importance having much declined, was nearly destroyed by the formation of the Lancaster and Kendal canal, which runs a winding course through 4 miles of the parish, and was finally ruined by the construction of the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, which takes nearly a parallel direction, having a second-class station about 1 mile distant E. from Milnthorpe. There are some remains of antiquity in barrows near Sedgwick, and a camp, seemingly Danish, at Hincaster, and another Roman one upon the crest of the hill called Helm. There are seven tnshps., namely, Heversham-cum-Milnthorpe, Crossthwaite-with-Lyth, Levens, Preston Richard, Stainton, Hincaster Sedgwick, contributing altogether six churchwardens to the parish church at Heversham. Of these the greater part of Heversham-cum-Milnthorpe, Preston Richard, and Hincaster form the district of the Vicar of Heversham; Crossthwaite and Lyth the chapelry of Crossthwaite; Levens the chapelry of Levens; Stainton and Sedgwick the chapelry of Crosscrake, and the remainder of Heversham-cum-Milnthorpe the chapelry of Milnthorpe. All are well provided with schools for boys and girls, and their average endowment is about £150 per annum. The principal residences are, Levens Hall, a specimen of later Tudor architecture, Heaves, Eversley, Summerlands, Sedgwick House, besides some interesting old halls now become farmhouses, as Lower Levens Hall, Heversham Hall, Cowmire Hall, Hincaster Hall. The township contains the parish church, amid the small cluster of houses forming the hamlet of Heversham. Its acreage is 2,297, and population 1,500, of which about 500 are in the vicar's district. The church, containing a tower, porch, nave and aisles, and chancel and aisles, is an ancient structure, exhibiting specimens of Norman, perpendicular, and early. In the latter style is an E. window filled with stained glass by Warrington. It has been much improved during the last twenty years, and has received a new pulpit, font, reredos, and organ. There is some uncertainty as to whether it be dedicated to St. Peter or St. Mary. The benefice is a vic.,* of which the income is derived from land commuted for tithes at the time of the fore-mentioned enclosure in 1803. Its present net amount (including estimated value of the house) is £625. Belonging to the parish are several charities, amounting in the whole to £104 annually. There is also a grammar school, founded by the Wilsons of Dallam Tower in 1613. It has exhibitions to Oxford and Cambridge, and shares in others with some other schools. The master's stipend (including the estimated rent of his house) is about £90 per annum. Bishop Watson was educated there by his father, the master, and in conjunction with another schoolfellow, Preston, Bishop of Ferns, helped to restore the school building, which has since also been much improved. It has produced one senior and two second wranglers, besides lower prizemen.

HEVINGHAM, a par. in the hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 8 miles N. of Norwich, its post town, and 3 S. of Aylsham. The village is extensive but irregularly built, being situated near the Great Eastern railway. It was anciently the site of a palace belonging to the bishops of Norwich, no trace of which now remains. The land is chiefly arable, but there is a considerable extent of wood and plantation, and about 300 acres of heath. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £540. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £459. The church, dedicated to St. Botolph, has a fine porch and a square embattled tower. The interior, which has been restored, contains an antique font. The parochial charities produce about £13 per annum, with 159 acres of land, of which five acres belong to a free school founded in 1715 by John Hall, for ten children. Here is a place of worship for the Wesleyans. Rippon Hall is the principal residence. — Scott, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEWBY, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Weeton, and par. of Harewood, West Riding co. York, 4 miles E. of Otley. It is situated on the river Wharfe.

HEWELSFIELD, a par. in the hund. of St. Briavel's, co. Gloucester, 7 miles from Coleford, its post town, 6 N.E. of Chepstow, and 2½ from Woolaston station on the South Wales railway. The village, which is small, is wholly agricultural. The parish is bounded on the W. by the river Wye, which separates it from the county of Monmouth. It includes the extra-parochial place of Brockwear Common. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £131 1*s.* The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £131. The church is an ancient stone structure with a tower containing eight bells. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum. Henry Peele, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEWICK-BRIDGE and HEWICK-COPT, tnshps. in the par. and lib. of Ripon, West Riding co. York, 2 miles E. of Ripon.

HEWISH, a hmlt. in the par. of Yatton, co. Somerset, 6 miles N. of Axbridge, near the river Yeo.

HEWISH, a tythg. in the par. of Crewkerne, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne.

HEWISH, or HUISH, a par. in the hund. of Swanborough, co. Wilts, 3 miles N.W. of Pewsey, its post town, and 5 S.W. of Marlborough. The par. is of small extent and wholly agricultural. It originally formed part of the possessions of the Somerset family, but was given by Sarah, Duchess of Somerset, in 1690, for the endowment of a college at Froxfield, for the residence and maintenance of 20 widows of clergymen, and 30 widows of laymen. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £185. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £178. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a plain edifice. There is a day school. In the vicinity are numerous barrows, also an ancient camp. The trustees of Froxfield College are lords of the manor.

HEWORTH, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Jarrow, E. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham, 3 miles S.W. of Jarrow, 2 S.E. of Gateshead, its post town, 3 S.E. of Newcastle, and half a mile W. of the Pelaw railway station. It is situated near the river Tyne, and on the Darlington and Brandling Junction railway. Heworth was made a separate ecclesiastical par. by an order in Council in 1843. There are several shipyards, wherein are constructed vessels of large burthen; also copperas works and paper mills. The inhabitants are chiefly employed as shipbuilders, potters, colliers, glass-blowers, &c. The soil is clay, and the land is chiefly arable. The neighbourhood abounds in coal-pits. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Durham, val. £148. The church, which was erected in 1822, is a stone edifice, with a square embattled tower containing one bell. The interior of the church contains a monument to 92 persons killed by the explosion of Felling colliery in 1812. Here is a National school for both sexes, in which a Sunday-school is also held. There is a mechanics' institution. The Dean and Chapter of

Durham are lords of tho manor, and principal landowners.

HEWORTH, a vil. and tnshp. in the pars. of St. Cuthbert and St. Giles, wap. of Bulmer, North Riding co. York, 1 mile N.E. of York. The village is small, and a portion of the inhabitants are employed in market-gardening. Here is a bed of excellent clay, which is used in the productions of bricks, tiles, &c. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. The Heworth Retreat, a private lunatic asylum, is in this neighbourhood. George Hornby, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HEWSON, a hmlt. in the par. of Cotheridge, co. Worcester, 4 miles W. of Worcester.

HEXGREAVE, a hmlt. in the par. of Southwell, co. Nottingham, 4 miles N.W. of Southwell. It was formerly held by the archbishops of York, who had a palace in the adjoining tnshp. of Southwell. On a hill in this tnshp. are traces of a Roman camp, covering an area of 40 acres, where military implements, coins, &c., have been found.

HEXHAM, a par., post, and market town in the S. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland, 40 miles E. of Carlisle, 20 W. of Newcastle, and 283 N.N.W. of London. It is a station on the Carlisle and Newcastle railway. There is also a branch line of the Border Counties railway, extending 26 miles up the valley of the North Tyno to the Belling, where it joins the Edinburgh and Hawick railway. This extensive parish is situated near the southern bank of the river Tyne, which is crossed about half a mile distant from Hexham by a stone bridge spanned by nine arches, with two additional ones in reserve on the S. side in case of flood. A suspension bridge was also constructed in 1826 over the South Tyne, near the western ferry, at an expense of £5,000; and a bridge of two arches has been recently erected at Gilligate, where the Cowgarth and Cockshaw burns unite their streams. Hexham contains the tnshps. of High Quarter, Lower Quarter, Middle Quarter, West Quarter, and Hexham. It was called *Halgustald* and *Hextoldesham* by the Saxons, from the neighbouring streams Halgut and Hextol, from the latter of which its present name is derived. It was made the seat of a bishopric in 674 by St. Wilfrid, and being united to Lindisfarne in 883, eventually became a part of the see of Durham. Tilferth, the last bishop, was expelled from his bishopric in 821 by the Danes, who, about fifty years afterwards, again plundered the town and destroyed the monastery of Hexham, which, according to Richard of Hexham, was the most beautiful and magnificent ecclesiastical edifice at that time in England. In addition to the Abbey church there are said to have formerly been two parish churches—viz. St. Peter's and St. Mary's; of the latter considerable remains were brought to light a few years ago, on the rebuilding of some houses. The priory was refounded in 1113 by Archbishop Thomas of York, for Augustine canons, and Hexham, together with Holme, was appropriated to the endowment of a prebendal stall in the cathedral of York. The town and monastery were several times plundered by the Scots under David I. and David II., on one of which occasions the latter monarch was taken prisoner by Sir John Copeland, then sheriff of Northumberland, at the battle of Nevill's Cross. In 1463 the decisive battle of Hexham was fought on the plains near the town between the Yorkists and Lancastrians. In the reign of Henry VIII., the last Prior of Hexham, having been involved in the insurrection called the Pilgrimage of Grace, was hanged at the gate of the monastery. In the reign of Elizabeth, Hexhamshire was transferred to the crown by the Archbishop of York in exchange for other lands, and was then annexed to the county of Northumberland, having previously possessed all the rights and privileges of a county palatine, which, with the *jura regalia*, had been confirmed by Edward I. In 1761 a fearful riot took place here, which was not quelled until 48 persons had been killed and 300 wounded.—The Vale of the Tyne, in which Hexham is situated, is diversified with well cultivated fields, shrubberies, and pleasure grounds, and is remarkable for producing earlier crops than the surrounding district. A considerable portion of the land belongs to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital. The greater part of tho inhabitants reside in the town, and are chiefly engaged in tho manufactures of stuffs, shoes, hats, leather, and gloves—which last was onco the staple trade, but has somewhat declined of late years. There are besides a large iron and brass foundry, and two breweries.—The town of Hexham, not being incorporated, is governed by the local magistrates and the rural police. It is a polling-place for the S. division of the county. Petty sessions are held in the court-house the first Tuesday in every month for the Hexham division of Tyndale ward. County courts are held about the middle of each month at the court-house, and the board of guardians meet every alternate Tuesday. Quarter sessions are held at midsummer. Courts baron for minor debts, copyhold claims, &c., are held quarterly.—The town is lighted with gas, partially paved, and well supplied with water conveyed from a considerable distance into two reservoirs. Under direction of the Board of Health, very extensive drainage and water supply for the town are at present being constructed at great expense. A new townhall and covered corn-market are about to be erected to the S.W. of the market-place, and a new street adjoining them is in contemplation. The town comprises several narrow and irregularly built streets—Battle Hill, Hencotes, and Priest Popple forming tho principal thoroughfares. The market-place, which is spacious, is situated near the centre of the town. It contains three branch banks, a savings-bank, mechanics' institution, dispensary, and a neat but commodious market-house, with a piazza. In the vicinity of the town are extensive market-gardens, yielding considerable quantities of fruit and vegetables, also some large nursery gardens.—The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Durham, and has lately been increased in value by a gift of tithes from the patron, and a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, making its val. near £200. The church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, is a spacious cruciform structure, with a tower rising from the intersection to the height of 100 feet. It is part of the conventual church of the monastery, built on the site of St. Wilfred's Cathedral, and partially destroyed by the Scots in 1296. The choir is separated from the transepts by a richly-carved screen, which is ornamented in the upper part with an allegorical painting of the Dance of Death. The church also contains a gallery of oak, beautifully carved, beneath which are three stalls highly enriched with tabernacle work; an oratory, or shrine, exquisitely ornamented with foliated arches, tracery, and figures, supposed to have been built by Prior Richard of Hexham; a "frid stool," or sanctuary seat for criminals; a recumbent figure on an altar-tomb, supposed to be that of Prior Richard, besides numerous other monuments. In the town is a Scotch church, a Roman Catholic chapel, and several places of worship belonging to the Independents, Wesleyans, and Dissenting bodies. There is also a lectureship here, in the patronage of the Mercers' Company, London. John of Hexham, a monkish historian; Bate, a learned friar; Hewson, the anatomist; and Richardson, the poet, were natives of this place. The parochial charities produce about £100 16*s.* 3*d.*, a portion of which goes to the apprenticing of poor boys. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School is situated at Bank Head, and is regulated by a decree of the High Court of Chancery, passed in 1827. It is endowed with an annuity of £25, and with a residence for the master. It is for the instruction of all boys born in this parish, at a fixed charge of 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter. The subscription school, formerly held in a building at Skinnersburn, has been removed to a range of buildings on the Seal, at the W. side of the town. This is an extensive open space of ground, intersected by public walks affording a view of the surrounding scenery. Wentworth Blackett Beaumont, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. Market day is Tuesday, and a cattle mart is held on alternate Tuesdays from October to Christmas. Fairs are held on the 6th August for cattle, lambs, &c., and on the 9th November for horses, cattle, &c.

HEXHAMSHIRE, now South Tindale ward, co. Northumberland.

HEXTELLS, a hmlt. in the par. of Ronton, co. Stafford, 4 miles W. of Stafford.

HEXTHORPE. *See* BALBY, co. York.

HEXTON, a par. in the hund. of Cashio and lib. of St. Alban's, co. Herts, 5 miles N.W. of Hitchin. It was given by Sexi, the Dane, to St. Alban's Abbey, and is mentioned in Domesday Survey as *Hegastanestone.* After the Dissolution it was given by Henry VIII. to the Lees. The surface is hilly and the land chiefly arable. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The ancient road Icknield Street passes through the parish, and at Ravensburgh Castle is a large Danish encampment covering 12 acres. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £90. The church, dedicated to St. Faith, was almost entirely rebuilt, at the cost of £3,000, by Mr. Lantour, and has a chapel with tombs. There is a small village school. Many gold and silver coins of the Romans, Saxons, and Danes have been found here.

HEYBRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Thurstable, co. Essex, 1 mile N.E. of Maldon, its post town. The village is situated on the N. bank of the river Blackwater, near its junction with the Chelmer, and is connected with Maldon, of which it forms a suburb, by a raised causeway constructed prior to the reign of Henry II. In the Saxon times it was called *Tidwaldintune*, and was given by King Athelstane to St. Paul's Cathedral, in London. Its present name appears to have been derived from the construction of the five-arched bridge over the Blackwater, in the reign of Henry VI. Since the construction of the Chelmer navigation, which passes through this parish, the village has greatly increased in trade and extent of population. Malting is largely carried on, and there are extensive iron-foundries and factories for the manufacture of agricultural implements. Salt-works were established here by a company some years ago, at an expense of £20,000. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £159, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, who are impropriators. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a plain ancient structure situated on the strand opposite Maldon, and at high tides is washed by the sea. There are places of worship for Baptists and Independents. The parochial charities produce about £33 per annum. A fair is held on Whit-Tuesday.

HEYDON, a par. in the hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk, 14 miles N.W. of Norwich, its post town, and 5 N.W. of Aylsham. The village is small, but pleasantly situated on a branch of the river Wensum. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. The road from Norwich to Holt runs through the eastern part of the parish. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £303 10*s.* The living is a rect.* annexed to that of Irmingland, in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £290. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, is a noble structure, with a lofty embattled tower surmounted with pinnacles at the angles, and containing six bells. It contains an altar-tomb of black marble to the memory of Erasmus Earle, serjeant-at-law to the Protector Cromwell. There is a National school. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum. Headon Hall, the principal residence, is an Elizabethan mansion erected in 1584. It has been restored and much improved of late, and is situated in the midst of a wooded park of 400 acres. W. E. L. Bulwer, Esq., is lord of the manor, and possesses nearly the whole of the parish. On the exterior of the S. wall of the church a peculiar variety of fern grows.

HEYDON. *See* HEDON, co. York.

HEYFORD, LOWER, or AT-BRIDGE, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 6 miles N. of Woodstock, and 6 N.W. of Bicester. It is situated on the Oxford canal and the river Cherwell, which bounds the parish on the W. It includes the hmlt. of Calcutt. The land is chiefly arable. The tithes were commuted for land and money payments under an Act of Enclosure in 1801. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £496, in the patron. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a school with a small endowment.

HEYFORD, NETHER, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 2¼ miles S.E. of the Weedon railway station, its post town, 6 S.E. of Daventry, and 6 S.W. of Northampton. It is situated on the river Nen and the Grand Junction canal. The North-Western railway and the ancient Watling Street pass in the vicinity. There are some extensive smelting-works belonging to the Northampton Iron Works. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £152. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, has a square tower containing a clock and four bells. The interior of the church contains the tomb of Judge Morgan, who pronounced sentence on Lady Jane Grey, and the brass of a Mauntill, bearing date 1497. The parochial charities produce about £145 per annum, of which £105 goes to Bliss's school. There are places of worship for the Primitive Methodists and Baptists. Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., of Fawsley, is lord of the manor. Dr. John Preston, known as the Patriarch of the Puritans, was born here.

HEYFORD, UPPER, a par. in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton, 5 miles W. of Northampton, 6½ S.E. of Daventry, and 2¼ E. of the Weedon station, on the London and North-Western railway. The village is inconsiderable, and wholly agricultural. The land is divided betwixt arable and pasture, and the soil is various. An Enclosure Act was passed in 1841. The inhabitants frequent the church of Nether Heyford, as there is no church here. The endowed school is also frequented by the children of this parish. There are charities to the amount of £20 per annum. Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., of Fawsley, is lord of the manor.

HEYFORD, UPPER, or WARREN, a par. in the hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford, 7 miles N.E. of Woodstock. It is a station on the Oxford and Birmingham branch of the Great Western railway. The parish is situated on the river Cherwell, by which it is bounded on the W., and the Oxford and Birmingham canal passes through it. The village is small and wholly agricultural. An Enclosure Act was obtained in 1841. There are quarries of good building stone. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, valued in the king's books at £13 16*s.* 0½*d.*, in the patron. of New College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a tower strengthened with buttresses, and bearing the arms of William of Wykeham, the founder of New College. Heyford House is the old seat of the Myrry family. In the vicinity is an ancient encampment.

HEYHOUSES, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.E. of Clitheroe.

HEYOP, a par. in the hund. of Knighton, co. Radnor, 3 miles from Knighton, and 10 from New Radnor. This parish is included within the liberty of Knuckles, one of the contributory boroughs to New Radnor. The village is very small, consisting of a few farmhouses. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's, val. £118, in the patron. of the bishop. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum. Doleyvelin is the principal residence.

HEYSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Lonsdale South of the Sands, co. Lancaster, 5 miles W. of Lancaster, its post town, and 3 S.W. of Poulton-le-Sands. The village, which is small, is situated on the coast between Lancaster and Morecambe bays, and is a favourite watering place during the summer season. The land is nearly evenly divided between arable and pasture, with about 170 acres of moss. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £470. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £504. The church is situated on a rock, and is dedicated to St. Peter. It is an ancient stone structure with an open turret containing two bells. There is an endowed school for the free education of eight boys and a similar number of girls. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. Near to the church are the ruins of a small oratory or chapel, and several excavations in the rocks resembling the shape of coffins.

HEYSHOTT, a par. in the hund. of Eastbourne, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex, 2 miles S.E. of Midhurst, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Rother, and is within the parliamentary borough of Midhurst. The manor having passed through several families of distinction, became the property of the Earl of Egremont in 1761. Lord Leconfield is the present owner. The land is partly in common. From the Downs a view is obtained over a wooded tract of country, terminating with the Lea and the Isle of Wight in the distance. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £308. The living is a rect. annexed to that of Stedham, in the dioc. of Chichester. The church, which has been recently repaired, is a small plain edifice. The register commences in 1690. Durnford House is the principal residence. On the Downs are traces of an ancient fortified camp.

HEYTESBURY, a hund. in the co. Wilts, contains the pars. of Boyton, Brixton-Deverill, Chiltern, Codford, Heytesbury, Hill-Deverill, Horningsham, Knook, Orcheston St. George, Tytheringtom, Upton-Lovell, and part of Imber, comprising an area of 32,370 acres.

HEYTESBURY-CUM-TYTHERINGTON, a par. and post town in the above hund., co. Wilts, 4 miles S.E. of Warminster, and 18 N.W. of Salisbury. It is a station on the Wilts and Somerset railway, in connection with the Great Western railway. The parish is situated on the banks of the river Wiley, near Salisbury Plain, and was formerly a market town and a borough by prescription, returning two members to parliament from the reign of Henry VI. until it was disfranchised by the Reform Act. The town, which is small, and irregularly built, consists chiefly of one street. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of woollen cloths, but this industry has recently much declined. Near the town are Bowles-Burrow, Golden Barrow, Scratchbury Camp, Cotley Hill, and Knook Castle, where Roman and other remains have been found. A court-leet is held at Michaelmas, at which two constables and two tythingmen for the town are chosen, also similar officers for the hundred, which is co-extensive with the manor. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to that of Knook, in the dioc. of Sarum, joint val. £350, in the patron of the Bishop of Salisbury. The church, dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, was made collegiate in 1165 by Bishop Joseline, and was rebuilt by the Hungerfords in 1404. It is of a cruciform construction, with a tower containing six bells. The charity called Lady Hungerford's hospital was founded in 1470, and rebuilt in 1769. It is designed for a custos, twelve males, and one female. There is a National school, also a place of worship for the Independents. A short distance from the town is Heytesbury House, the seat of Lord Heytesbury, a title conferred on Sir William A'Court in 1828. A fair is held annually on the 14th May.

HEYTHROP, a par. in the hund. of Wootton, co. Oxford, 3 miles E. of Chipping-Norton. It contains the hmlt. of Dunthrop. Here was anciently a Carthusian monastery, founded in 1222 by William Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, but subsequently removed to Hinton, in Somersetshire. The village is small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £150. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £130. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a small ancient edifice, in part Norman, with fragments of sculpture outside the walls. The Heythrop hounds are kennelled here.

HEYWOOD, a chplry. in the par. of Bury, co. Lancaster, 3 miles E. of Bury, and 39½ from Liverpool by the W. section of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, on which it is a station. The Manchester and Bury branch has also a station here. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cotton and woollen mills. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Manchester, val. £400, in the patron. of the Rector of Bury. The church, dedicated to St. Luke, is a modern structure. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyans, and Swedenborgians, also a National school.

HEYWOOD, a vil. and ecclesiastical district in the par. and hund. of Westbury, co. Wilts, 1 mile N. of Westbury, within the limits of which borough it is situated, and 22 miles N.W. of Salisbury. The inhabitants are partly engaged in agriculture and the malt trade, and partly in the woollen manufactures of Westbury. Here is a mineral spring. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Salisbury, val. £100. The church is comparatively modern. The principal residence is Heywood House, built in the reign of James I., and formerly the seat of the Leys and Phippses.

HIBALDSTOW, a par. in the wap. of East Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, 4 miles S.W. of Glandford-Brigg, and 88¼ from Manchester by the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway, which has a station near the village. It is situated near the river Ancholme and the line of the ancient Ermine Street, where numerous Roman coins and relics have been found. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Enclosure Act in 1796. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £328, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to St. Hibald, is an ancient structure with a tower. The Wesleyans have a chapel, and there is a National school.

HICKLETON, a par. in the N. div. of the wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 6 miles N.W. of Doncaster, its post town, 9 from Rotherham, and 12 from Pontefract. The village is situated on the Doncaster and Barnsley road, near the river Dearne. The land is chiefly arable and very fertile. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £53. The church, dedicated to St. Denis, is an ancient stone structure, with a tower containing a clock and three bells. The interior of the church contains an ancient font and tombs of the Wentworth family. The register dates from 1694. The parochial charities produce about £1 per annum. Hickleton Hall, the principal residence, is the seat of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, who is lord of the manor.

HICKLING, a par. in the S. div. of the wap. of Bingham, co. Nottingham, 8 miles N.W. of Melton Mowbray, its post town, and 12 S. E. of Nottingham. It is situated on the Grantham canal, near the ancient Fosse Way from Lincoln, which passes through the parish. The land is in general fertile, and the substratum limestone, in which many fossils are embedded. On the enclosure of the common, 490 acres of land were allotted in lieu of tithes; much of it, however, is of inferior quality. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lincoln, val. £400, in the patron. of the Queen's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Luke, is an ancient structure, with a lofty square tower. In the chancel the lid of a stone coffin was several years ago discovered, inscribed with Runic characters. The charities produce about £68 per annum, £9 of which goes to Well's school. Here is a National school, also a place of worship for the Wesleyans. At the rectory is a mineral spring. Many Roman coins of the reign of Vespasian have been found on Standard Hill.

HICKLING, a par. in the hund. of Happing, and incorporation of Tunstead and Happing, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S.E. of Stalham, and 9. S.E. of North Walsham. A priory for Black Canons was founded here in 1185 by Theobald de Valentia, or Valoins. Its revenue at the Dissolution was returned at £137 0*s.* 1*d.*, when the site was given to the Woodhouses. In this parish there is a lake, called Hickling Broad, upwards of 3 miles in circumference, navigable for small craft to the Thurne and Bure rivers. The greater part of the land is marshy, and was enclosed in 1805. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £253. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, with a lofty embattled tower. There are places of worship for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and a National school with a small endowment. The parish lands produce about £50 per annum, distributed to the poor.

HIDCOTE-BARTRIM, a hmlt. in the par. of Mickleton, upper div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 2 miles N.E. of Chipping Campden.

HIDCOTE-BOYCE, a hmlt. in the par. of Ebrington, upper div. of the hund. of Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester, 1½ mile N. of Ebrington.

HIDDEN, a tythg. in tho par. of Hungerford, co. Berks, 1 mile N.E. of Hungerford. It is joined to Edington.

HIDDLE, a hmlt. in the par. of Barwick-in-Elmet, wap. of Skyrack, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.E. of Leeds.

HIDE, a tnshp. in the par. of Leominster, co. Hereford, 3 miles S.W. of Leominster. It is joined to Wintercott.

HIDE, WEST, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Stoke Edith, co. Hereford, 5 miles N.E. of Hereford. The vil. is small, and wholly agricultural. The living is a cur. annexed to Stoke.

HIENDLEY, COLD, a tnshp. in the par. of Felkirk, wap. of Staincross, West Riding co. York, 5 miles S.E. of Wakefield. It is united with Havercroft.

HIENDLEY, SOUTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Felkirk, wap. of Staincross, West Riding co. York, 7 miles S.E. of Wakefield, and 6 N.E. of Barnsley. The village, which is small, is situated on rising ground. The tnshp. contains the hmlt. of Upper Hiendley. The land is chiefly arable, and the soil various. G. S. Foljambe, Esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. Hodroyd Hall, the ancient seat of the viscounts Galway, is now a farmhouse.

HIGH ABBOTSIDE, co. York. *See* Abbotside, High; and all places having a similar distinguishing prefix, not occurring in their alphabetical order, will be found under the proper name.

HIGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 4 miles N.W. of Rochester, and 5 E. of Gravesend. It is a station on the North Kent railway. The par., which is bounded on the N. by the Thames, is mentioned in Domesday Book as *Heckham.* It has the remains of a Benedictine nunnery, or abbey, founded in 1151 by King Stephen, and subsequently given to St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a barrow near the railway station, and an ancient causeway across the marshes to the Thames. Here are numerous market gardens and orchards, and about 20 acres of hop-grounds. Gad's Hill, mentioned by Shakspeare in his play of "Henry IV.," is in this parish. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £518, in the patron. of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient flint structure, with a tower containing two bells. A few years back it was thoroughly restored. In the interior are an old font, some singular tiles, and the tomb of the prioress, Joan, bearing date 1328. A new church has recently been erected. The charities produce about £4 per annum. Here is a National school for both sexes.

HIGHAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Shirland, hund. of Scarsdale, co. Derby, 3 miles N.W. of Alfreton, 7½ from Chesterfield, and 1½ mile from Stretton railway station. It is a large ancient village, situated on the Roman Icknield Street, and was formerly a market town, but has considerably decreased of late. Many of the inhabitants are employed in stocking weaving and in the adjoining bleach-grounds. There is an old cross in the centre of the market-place. The Wesleyans have a chapel with an infant school attached. A fair is held on the first Wednesday after New-Year's Day.

HIGHAM, a par. in the hund. of Samford, co. Suffolk, 4 miles E. of Nayland, 8 N.N.E. of Colchester, and 22 from Cambridge by the Cambridge and Bury branch of the Great Eastern Railway, on which it is a station. It is situated at the junction of the rivers Bret and Stour; over the former is a bridge built in 1837. The village is small and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £206. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £238, in tho patron. of trustees. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is situated near the junction of the two rivers. There is a parochial school.

HIGHAM, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Barugh, par. of Darton, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Barnsley. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the neighbouring factories.

HIGHAM. *See* Heigham, co. Norfolk.

HIGHAM-BOOTH, a tnshp. in the par. of Whalley, higher div. of the hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, 4 miles N.W. of Burnley railway station. There is a cotton manufactory in the neighbourhood. The soil is clay and subsoil rock. The inhabitants frequent the church of Fence. The Wesleyans have a chapel at Higham, also a National school. The Duke of Buccleuch is lord of the manor.

HIGHAM, COLD. *See* Cold Higham, co. Northampton.

HIGHAM-DYKES, a tnshp. in the par. of Ponteland, W. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 3 miles N.W. of Ponteland, and 6 S.W. of Morpeth. Here are day and Sunday schools, erected at the expense of Miss Mary Cook Bell, who is owner of the township and resides at Higham House.

HIGHAM-FERRERS, a hund. in co. Northampton, contains the pars. of Bozeat, Chelveston, Easton Maudit, Hargrave, Higham-Ferrers, Irchester, Newton Bromshold, Raunds, Ringstead, Rushden, Stanwick, Strixton, Wollaston, and part of Farndish, with the ext par. place of Higham Park, comprising about 30,430 acres. It gives names to a deanery in the archdeac. of Northampton, and dioc. of Peterborough.

HIGHAM-FERRERS, a par., but formerly a representative borough and market town, exercising separate jurisdiction, though locally in the hund. of Higham-Ferrers, co. Northampton, 14 miles E.N.E. of Northampton, and 65 N.N.W. of London. It is a station on the Peterborough and Blisworth branch of the London and North-Western railway. The town derives its distinguishing appellation from the ancient family of Ferrers, who were its lords, and had a castle here, some traces of which remain. It is built on a rocky eminence, abounding with springs, about half a mile from the north-eastern bank of the navigable river Nen, and was anciently of more importance than at present, returning one member to parliament till disfranchised by the Reform Act. It was originally a borough by prescription, and its privileges were confirmed by a charter granted by Charles II., under which it is nominally governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, and 13 burgesses. The greater part of the town is ancient, consisting of two streets and a market stead, where stands the old market cross and the townhall, rebuilt by the corporation in 1812. The tithes have been commuted for land and money payments under an Enclosure Act. The chief business of the town consists in making boots, shoes, and bobbin-lace. The living is a vic.* with Chelveston, in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £365. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a spacious structure, with a lofty embattled tower, from which rises an hexagonal crocketed spire of 99 feet, rebuilt in 1632. The W. porch is much ornamented with bas-reliefs, and in the interior is a richly carved screen and ten stalls decorated with curious emblematical devices. The church contains ten ancient brasses, the earliest a large one of a priest, canopied, bearing date 1337, and several ancient monuments. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans, also a school founded by Archbishop Chichele in 1420, who left an endowment of £10 per annum. The parochial charities produce about £72 per annum. Archbishop Chichele, founder of All Souls' College, Oxford, and patron of learning in the reign of Henry V., and Mr. Britton, the musical small-coal man, were born here. The Hon. G. Fitzwilliam is lord of the manor. Fairs are held on the 7th March, 28th June, Thursday before 5th August, 11th October and 6th December.

HIGHAM-GOBION, a par. in the hund. of Flitt, co. Beds, 6 miles S.E. of Ampthill, and 7 W. of Hitchin. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £300. Tho living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £350. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. It contains a monument to Dr. E. Castell, the Orientalist, and author of the "Lexicon Heptaglotton." There is a village school.

HIGHAM-GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. of Gazeley, hund. of Risbridge, co. Suffolk, 7 miles N.E. of Newmarket, and the same distance W. of Bury St. Edmund's, The principal residence is Higham Hall, the ancient seat of the Heigham family, from whom the hamlet took its name.

HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL, a par. in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 3 miles N.W. of Hinckley, its post town, 6 S.W. of Market Bosworth, and 2½ from the Nuneaton station on the Trent Valley railway. It is situated near the ancient Watling Street, and the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal passes through the parish, which contains the hmlts. of Lindley and Rowden. The surface, though elevated, is generally flat but well wooded. The soil is chiefly a stiff clay alternated with marl. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment under an Act of Enclosure in 1806. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £552. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a modern structure, with a tower containing three bells. The parochial charities produce about £4 per annum. There is a National school. Lindley Hall is the principal residence. The Rev. J. Fisher is lord of the manor. At the intersection of Watling Street with the road from Coventry, many coins of Henry III. were discovered in the 17th century; and subsequently a gold ring with a ruby, another with an agate, and a third of silver with an Arabic inscription, were found near the spot.

HIGHAM PARK, an ext. par. place, in the hund. of Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton, 3 miles S.E. of Higham Ferrers.

HIGHBEACH WARREN, a tnshp. in the par. of Balcombe, hund. of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex, 3 miles N. of Cuckfield.

HIGHBEECH GREEN, a hmlt. in the par. and hund. of Waltham, co. Essex, 2 miles S.E. of Waltham Abbey, and 12 N.N.E. of St. Paul's, London, or 15 by the Great Eastern railway. It is situated on an elevated spot in Epping Forest, commanding an extensive view over the valleys of the Lea and Thames. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the patron. of the Bishop of Rochester. The church is a modern structure, dedicated to St. Paul.

HIGH BRAY. *See* BRAY, HIGH, co. Devon.

HIGHBRIDGE, a hmlt. in the par. of Burnham, co. Somerset, 6 miles N.E. of Bridgwater. It is situated on the river Brue, and is a station on the Bristol and Exeter railway.

HIGHBRIDGE, a hmlt. in the par. of St. Decuman, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Watchet, and 5 S.E. of Dunster.

HIGHBROOKS, a hmlt. in the par. of Somerton, co. Somerset, 2 miles from Somerton.

HIGHBURY, a suburban district of London, formerly a hmlt. in the par. of Islington, 3 miles N. of St. Paul's, London. It is a station on the North London railway, and has communication with the City and West End every five minutes by omnibus. It is supposed to derive its name from a small Roman camp, or bury, which occupied the site nearly opposite Highbury Barn Tavern. It was formerly the property of the priors of St. John, Clerkenwell, who had a moated house here called Little St. John's Wood. After the dissolution of monasteries this manor, in which the custom of gavelkind prevails, passed successively to Thomas Cromwell, the crown, the Apsleys, and finally to the Colebrooke family, to whom it at present belongs. In 1381 Jack Straw, one of the followers of Wat Tyler, did considerable damage here. The greater part of the vale of Highbury is now built over, with the exception of the park and the grounds attaching to Highbury Barn Tavern. Highbury terrace and crescent are handsome ranges of buildings, the last being the largest crescent about London. The principal residences are Highbury Park and Highbury House, adjoining which is Mr. Aubert's observatory. At a little distance is Highbury College, built in 1826 at a cost of £22,000, and now occupied as a Church of England training school, though originally built for the Dissenters' college. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of London, in the patron. of trustees. The church, called Christ Church, is a cruciform structure, built in 1848 at a cost of £6,000. There are schools in connection with the church. The S division of the metropolitan police has a station here.

HIGH-CALLERTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Ponteland, W. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles S. of Ponteland.

HIGH-CHURCH AND TRANWELL, a joint tnshp. in the par. of Morpeth, W. div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland, half a mile from Morpeth.

HIGHCLERE, a par. in the lower half of the hund. of Evingar, Kingsclere div. of co. Hants, 5 miles S. of Newbury, its post town. This place is described in Domesday Survey as belonging to the bishops of Winchester, who had a palace here in which they occasionally resided, until the bailiwick held by them was transferred to the crown in the reign of Edward VI. It was subsequently given to the Fitz Williams, from whom it passed to the Herberts. The present mansion, called Highclere Castle, was erected on the site of the original edifice by the Hon. Robert Herbert, the ancestor of the earls of Carnarvon, its present proprietors. The castle stands on elevated ground, 587 feet above sea-level, in the midst of an extensive and wooded park, above 13 miles in circumference. The building is a stately pile of great antiquity, but has recently been modernised and considerably enlarged. The elevated portions, with the pinnacles and perforated work, have a very imposing appearance, each angle being flanked by a tower. A magnificent and massive tower also rises on the western side. A few years ago a gigantic fireplace was discovered in the hall—the most ancient part of the building, where in feudal times the retainers were in the habit of congregating together; and traces of massive walls with secret passages have also been discovered. On many parts of the building are the arms in stone of the Herberts. In the interior are paintings by Vandyck, Reynolds, Gainsborough, &c. Within the park is Siddown Hill, rising 943 feet above the sea-level, and producing many rare plants. On the neighbouring hill, called Beacon Hill, are traces of a Roman camp, and in the vicinity are several barrows, in which a gold clasp, jet necklace, spear-heads, &c., have been found. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Winchester, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, was rebuilt by the Attorney-General Sir Robert Sawyer in the reign of Charles II. It contains several interesting monuments. The charities produce £11 per annum. There is a National school, supported by the Earl of Carnarvon. Dr. Jeremiah Millar, the antiquary, was a native of this place.

HIGH-CROSS, a hmlt. in the par. of Standon, co. Herts, 3 miles N. of Ware. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Rochester, val. £150. The church is modern.

HIGH-CROSS, a vil. in the par. of Rowington, co. Warwick, 5 miles W.N.W. of Warwick. It is situated near the Birmingham canal.

HIGH-CROSS, a hmlt. in the hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, 5 miles N.W. of Lutterworth, and 13 S. of Leicester. It is supposed to occupy the site of the Roman station *Bononæ*, where the Watling Street crosses the Fosse Way. The Cross is a meet for the Atherstone hounds.

HIGH-EDGE. *See* EDGE, HIGH, co. Derby.

HIGH-FIELD, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Ecclesall-Bierlow, par. and borough of Sheffield, West Riding co. York, 4 miles S.W. of Sheffield. There are numerous seats and small places of this name in almost every county of England, but not of sufficient importance to require separate notice.

HIGH-FLATTS, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Denby, and par. of Peniston, West Riding co. York, 3 miles N.W. of Peniston, and 7 from Barnsley.

HIGHGATE, a chplry. and suburban vil. in the pars. of St. Pancras and Hornsey, Holborn and Finsbury divs. of the hund. of Ossulstone, co. Middlesex, 5 miles N.W. of the General Post-Office, and 4¼ N of Charing Cross. It is situated on the summit. and slopes of one of the highest hills in the county of Middlesex, rising to the height of the top of St. Paul's Cathedral. Its immediate neighbourhood is particularly charming, abounding in walks and drives, and commanding views of the metropolis and Surrey hills on the S., of the undulating grounds of Essex and the course of the Thames as far as Gravesend on the E., and of the well-wooded country of Hendon, Finchley, and Barnet, as far as the hills of Hertfordshire, on the N. The village of Highgate lies to the N. and E., and contains many good shops, a literary institution, and savings-bank. It is partially paved, lighted with gas, and well supplied with water by the New River Company, which has a spacious reservoir on the very summit of the hill. There are omnibuses to the City and West End, both from the Holloway and Kentish Town sides of the hill; and two railway stations—one the Kentish Town station, at the S. foot of the hill, on the Blackwall, Kew, and Kingston line, and another in the Archway-road, on the N.E. side of the hill, on the new line from Edgeware to King's Cross. "In ancient times," says Tanner, "upon the top of this hill was a hermitage, one of the hermits whereof caused to be made the causeway between Highgate and Islington," which afterwards was extended with great public advantage as far as Clerkenwell, and at the beginning of the present century was continued northwards under the name of the New North Road, along which upwards of eighty four-horsed stage-coaches carrying the mail-bags passed daily before the introduction of railways. In order to avoid the steep acclivity of the hill, which rises 1 in 7 at some parts, in 1809 a plan was devised by Vazie of cutting a tunnel through it; but in 1812, when the work had reached to a considerable state of advancement, the earth fell in, and the original plan was abandoned, and an open road formed on the line of the tunnel, with a lofty arch thrown over it to connect Highgate with Hornsey and the country E. of it. This cutting discloses the character of the geological formation of Hampstead and Highgate hills, which consist of blue clay, containing fossil copal, &c., with superimposed deposits of sand, nearly identical with that on the sea-shore, pointing directly to the very remote period at which they must have been formed, when a large portion of the present county of Middlesex formed the bed of an estuary of the sea. At the time of the Roman invasion, these hills appear to have been covered with a vast uncultivated forest, called the Forest of Middlesex, which was not disafforested till 1218, and portions of which still are preserved in the natural woods of Caen Wood and South Wood. In 1387 Hornsey Park, which occupied the site of the present Highgate, was the place, as related by Norden, where "the nobles met in hostile manner to rid the king (Richard II.) of those traitors he had about him." In 1483 the Duke of Gloucester and the youthful king, Edward V., were here met by the citizens of London, who conducted them with great pomp to the metropolis. In like manner the victorious Henry VII., after the battle of Bosworth Field, was here received by the corporation and citizens of London, on his way to the capital. In 1531 the hermitage and chapel were granted by Bishop Stokesley, of London, to William Forte, who was probably the last hermit. In 1589 the hamlet was visited by Queen Elizabeth, and in the same reign Mary Queen of Scots was detained for a short time at the house of the Earl of Arundel, on the Holloway Hill. In 1624 James I. slept here on the night before hunting a stag in St. John's Wood, in the neighbourhood; besides whom most of the sovereigns and illustrious personages have either stayed in or passed through the village, it being the first stage on the main road to Scotland and the North. In 1769 was removed the old gatehouse from which the village is supposed to derive its name, and which was one of the first buildings on the spot, having been erected about 500 years ago by the bishops of London, who had a seat here, and to whom the toll-bar on the crown of the height still belongs. From some ancient custom of hospitality attaching to the manor is supposed to have originated the burlesque oath in vogue till the commencement of the present century, by which the traveller pledged himself over a pair of stag's horns, when alighting at the inn, "never to eat brown when he could get white bread, nor drink small when he could obtain strong beer, with many similar engagements, but with the proviso, 'except he liked the other better.'" In 1833 the old chapel was removed, and a new church, dedicated to St. Michael, erected on the site of the old manor house. It has a finely-proportioned tower and spire, visible from a great distance to vessels coming up the river Thames. The interior of the church contains monuments removed from the old chapel; among them a tablet inscribed to the memory of the poet Coleridge, who for many years resided in the Grove, at Highgate, and died there in 1834. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of London, val. £550, in the patron. of the bishop. There are two other churches recently built—St. Anne's, at the foot of West Hill, built and endowed by the late Miss Barnett; and a small church recently built on the N. hill. There are also a Congregational chapel at South Grove, erected in 1859, a Baptist chapel in Southwood-lane, two Roman Catholic establishments, and a Jew's school and synagogue. The Highgate Cemetery was consecrated in May, 1839, and originally enclosed a space of 21 acres on the S. side of the hill, facing London; but the grounds have recently been much enlarged by the addition of another portion of land on the opposite side of Swain's-lane, where is the entrance lodge. The free grammar school was founded in 1562 by Sir Roger Cholmeley, Knight, who procured for its better establishment two charters from Queen Elizabeth, and a grant from Bishop Grindall, of London, "the lord and proprietor of the chapel at Highgate," of the chapel and premises, with two acres of land adjoining. The schoolhouse has recently been much enlarged, and a residence built for the head master. The revenue is now about £800, besides which there is an annual exhibition to either of the universities of £50, tenable for four years. There are also spacious National, industrial, and infant schools, besides numerous private and denominational schools. A Magdalene institution has been recently founded. The charities produce about £1,058, including the endowments of Wollaston's and Pauncefort's almshouses for twelve poor women. A hospital for lepers was founded on the lower part of Highgate Hill by William Poole in the reign of Edward IV., and occupied a site now called Lazarets or Lazarcot Field, near Whittington Stone. The original stone has been removed, where the thrice lord-mayor of London heard the sound of Bow bells. Near is the Whittington College, or almshouses, and also the small-pox hospital, removed from King's Cross in 1850. [*See* HOLLOWAY.] From an early period this village has been the residence of various characters of note, including Sir Richard Baker, author of the "Chronicle of the Kings of England;" the illustrious philosopher Lord Bacon, who died at the Earl of Arundel's house on the 9th of April, 1626, after a few days' illness caused by a cold caught in trying the experiment of preserving a dead fowl with snow; Dr. Sacheverell, who died here in June, 1724; Nell Gwynne, who is said to have resided at Lauderdale House, late the residence of Sir Richard Bethel, the present lord chancellor; Andrew Marvell, the poet, and secretary to the Commonwealth; Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Comptroller of the Household to Queen Mary; Chief Justice Pemberton; and the Protector Cromwell, who has left his name to Cromwell House (now a school), but then the residence of his son-in-law General Ireton. The principal residences in the vicinity are too numerous to particularise, but mention ought to be made of Caen Wood, the domain of the Earl of Mansfield, attached to which is a mansion, of which the central part was built by the celebrated Lord Chief Justice Mansfield. On the West Hill is Holly Lodge, the residence of Miss Burdett Coutts.

HIGHGATE LANE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Lepton, and par. of Kirk-Heaton, West Riding co. York, 3 miles E. of Huddersfield. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the manufacture of woollen cloth and fancy goods.

HIGHHEAD, or IVEGILL, a chplry. in the par. of Dalston, ward and co. of Cumberland, 4 miles S.W. of Dalston, and 8 S. of Carlisle, its post town. It is situated on the Ive Beck water in Inglewood Forest. On the brow of a rocky eminence are the ruins of Highhead Castle, formerly held by the Harclas, Dacres, and L'Englises, but now the property of Lord Brougham. The principal remains are the Gateway tower and turret, which are now occupied as a farmhouse. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle, val. £80, in the patron. of the Vicar of Dalston. The church is a mean building erected by William Englise. Here is a small school. The principal residence is the manor house, called Highhead or Hive-Head.

HIGHLANDS, THE, OF IRELAND, a name sometimes given to the district consisting of Joyce-Country and Connemara proper, in the co. Galway, prov. of Connaught.

HIGHLANDS, THE, OF SCOTLAND, a name applied to the greater and northern half of Scotland, extending as far S. as the Grampian hills, including Sutherland, Ross, Inverness, Argyll, and parts of Banff, Dumbarton, Elgin, Perth, and Stirling. The surface is celebrated for its wildness and the grandeur of its scenery, embracing mountains, lakes, and rivers. The inhabitants are descended from the Celts, or Gaels, who retired to the fastnesses of the mountains before the conquering Saxons, where they still retain the language, dress, and many of the customs of their forefathers.

HIGHLAWS, a tnshp. in the par. of Hartburn, W. div. of the ward of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, 1½ mile W. of Hartburn, and 7 miles S.W. of Morpeth. It is situated on the river Wansbeck.

HIGHLAWS, HIGHER and LOWER, or HEIGHLEY and SPITAL HILL, tnshps. in the par. of Mitford, W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland, 2 miles N.W. of Morpeth. It contains the vils. of Highlaw-Gate and Espley.

HIGHLEADON, a hmlt. in the par. of Rudford, lower div. of the hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 5 miles N.W. of Gloucester Cross. Highleadon Green is a meet for the Ledbury hounds.

HIGHLEY, a par. in the Chelmarsh div. of the hund. of Stottesden, co. Salop, 7 miles S.E. of Bridgnorth, its post town, 8 N.W. of Burdley, and 11 N.W. of Kidderminster. The village, which is small, is situated on rising ground on the western bank of the river Severn, and is a station on the Severn Valley railway. Malting is carried on, and stone of excellent quality is quarried to a considerable extent. There are also coal mines, worked in 1825, but at present abandoned. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £109 11*s*., and the vicarial for £115 10*s*. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Hereford, val. £300. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a freestone structure with a square tower containing four bells. The parochial charities produce about £10 per annum, which goes towards bread, divided among the poor every Sunday. There is a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. William Jordan, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HIGHLEY ST. MARY, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Witheridge, co. Devon.

HIGHLIGHT, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Dinas Powis, co. Glamorgan, 7 miles S.W. of Cardiff.

HIGHLOW, a tnshp. in the par. of Hope, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby, 4 miles S.E. of Hope, and 3½ N.W. of Stoney Middleton. The Duke of Devonshire is the sole landowner.

HIGHNAM, a hmlt. in the par. of Churcham, hund. of Dudstone, co. Gloucester, 2 miles W. of Gloucester. The principal residence is Highnam Court, built by the Cookes, after a design by Inigo Jones. It contains a picture gallery, with an original portrait of Cromwell, a Madonna by Titian, Algernon Sydney by Lely, &c.

HIGHTAE, a vil. in the par. of Lochmaben, co. Dumfries, Scotland, 3 miles S.W. of Lockerby. It is situated near Hightae Loch, a fine piece of water. It is one of the "four towns" of the parish, and has a Reformed Presbytery meeting-house.

HIGHTLEIGH, an ext. par. place in the hund. of Witheridge, co. Devon, 3 miles N.W. of Bampton. It is situated on the river Exe.

HIGHTOWN, or HIETON, a vil. in the par. and co. of Roxburgh, Scotland, 2 miles S. of Kelso.

HIGHTOWN, a hmlt. in the par. of Mildenhall St. Andrew, co. Suffolk, 2 miles from Mildenhall, and 35 N.W. of Ipswich.

HIGHWAY, a hmlt. in the par. of Lanteglos, co. Cornwall, 6 miles N.W. of Bodmin. It is situated on a tributary of the river Camel.

HIGHWAY, a par. in the hund. of Potterne, co. Wilts, 4½ miles N.E. of Calne, its post town, and 5 S. of Wootton Basset. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £165. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic.* of Bremhill, in the dioc. of Sarum. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. Augustus Henry Tonge, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HIGHWEEK, a par. in the hund. of Teignbridge, co. Devon, 1 mile N.W. of Newton Bushel, and 14 miles S.W. of Exeter. It is situated near the river Teign and the South Devon railway. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture. The Roman Icknield way passed near the village, and crossed the river at Hackneildford. At Milberdown is a treble-ditched camp. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £132 10*s*., and the vicarial for £245, with a glebe of 9 acres. The living is a perpet. cur. annexed to the vic.* of Teignton Regis, in the dioc. of Exeter.

HIGH-WORSALL, a chplry. in the par. and wap. of Northallerton, North Riding co. York, 3 miles from Yarm.

HIGHWORTH, CRICKLADE, AND STAPLE, a hund. in co. Wilts, contains the pars. of Ashton-Keynes, Blunsdon St. Andrew, Castle Eaton, Cricklade SS. Mary and Sampson, Eisey, Hannington, Highworth, Latton, Liddiard Millicent, Marston-Maisey, Poulton, Purton, Rodborne-Cheney, Shorncote, Somerford-Keynes, Stanton-Fitzwarren, Stratton St. Margaret, and parts of Coleshill and Inglesham, comprising an area of 51,520 acres.

HIGHWORTH, a par., post and market town, in the above hund., co. Wilts, 6 miles from Swindon, 6 from Farringdon, and 7½ from Cricklade. It is situated on elevated ground between the Thames and Severn canal, which passes about 4 miles to the N., and the Wilts and Berks canal, about the same distance towards the S. The par. contains the vils. of Broad-Blunsdon, South Marston, Sevenhampton, Bury-Blunsdon, Eastrop, Fresden, and Westrop. It was part of the royal demesne at the time of the Norman Conquest, and was subsequently held by Edmund de Langley and the St. Johns. The town, as its name implies, is situated on high land, commanding extensive prospects. It is a nominal borough, having been summoned to send two members to parliament, but made no return. The market and fairs formerly did a brisk trade, but have considerably declined in consequence of the construction of the Great Western railway. The streets are partially paved, and the houses in general are built of stone. There are a small subscription library, a scientific and literary institute, and a bank. A bailiff and constables are appointed annually at a court held by the steward for the "manor of the borough of Highworth," but the government of the town is virtually under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, with the curs. of South Marston, Sevenhampton, and Broad Blunsdon annexed, val. £555, in the patron. of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are about to make Broad Blunsdon a separate parish. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, was built in the reign of Henry VI., and has lately been restored. It has a square tower, surmounted by an open parapet, and containing eight bells. In the interior of the church, on the S. side, is a chantry, the property and burial-place of the Warnefords of Warneford for several generations. There are chapels-of-ease at Broad Blunsdon, South Marston, and Sevenhampton in this parish. The charities are various, producing about £277 per annum, a portion going towards apprenticing children of the parish. There are National, British, and infant schools, also places of worship for the Wesleyans, Independents, and Primitive Methodists. The Poor-law Union of Highworth and Swindon comprises 16 parishes or places, of which 15 are in the county of Wilts and one in that of Berks. The market is held on Wednesday; there is also a monthly cattle market held on the last Wednesday in each month. The December market is held on the first Wednesday preceding the 8th of the month. Fairs are held on the 13th August for cattle, and 11th October for cattle and hiring of servants.

HILARY, ST., a par. in the hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall, 5 miles E. of Penzance. This parish is situated in the midst of a mineral district on the coast of Mount's Bay, and contains the market town of Marazion and St. Michael's Mount, which is 231 feet high. The West Cornwall railway passes in the vicinity, and has a station at Marazion Road. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the tin and copper mines at Wheal Fortune, Marazion, and Retallack. The rocks are chiefly granite and slate. On St. Michael's Mount are remains of an old priory belonging to the family of St. Aubyn. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Exeter, val. £311. The church of St. Hilary, which is situated on the highest ground in the parish, forms a conspicuous landmark. It contains tombs of the Godolphins of Treveneage, Pennecks of Tregembo, and Milletts of Ennis. The Wesleyans and several other Dissenting congregations have chapels here. There is a school with a small endowment.

HILARY, ST., a par. in the hund. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, 2 miles S.E. of Cowbridge, its post town, and 7 from Llantrissant. In the village, which is a small agricultural place, are the remains of Beaupré, or Bewper, Castle, the old seat of the Sitsyllts. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff, val. £44, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Llandaff. There are two residences in the village occupied by the Traherne family.

HILBECK, a tnshp. in the par. of Brough, East ward, co. Westmoreland, 1 mile N. of Brough. It is situated near Hilbeck Fell, and was anciently the seat of the Hilbecks, from whom it passed to the Blenkinsops in the reign of Edward II.. William Wilkinson, Esq., of Warcop, is lord of the manor. Coal has been found here. In the vicinity is Fox Tower, commanding an extensive view.

HILBOROUGH, a par. in the hund. of South Greenhoe, co, Norfolk, 6 miles S. of Swaffham. The village, which is small, is situated on the river Wisey, near the Great Eastern railway. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £400. The church of All Saints is an ancient flint structure, with a square embattled tower crowned with crocketed pinnacles, and contains a double piscina. At the north-western extremity of the village are the remains of the pilgrims' chapel, once held by Dean Colet, founder of St. Paul's school in London. The principal residence is Hilborough Hall, a mansion of white brick, surrounded by a well wooded park.

HILBRE ISLAND, a small island on the coast of Chester, in the hund. of Lower Wirrall, co. Chester, 3 miles W.N.W. of West Kirby, and 9 W. of Birkenhead. It is the largest of a small group of islands situated near the river Dee's mouth. It is extra parochial, having formerly belonged to Chester Cathedral, but has been subsequently purchased by the corporation of Liverpool.

HILCOMBE, a tythg. in the par. of Ilminster, co. Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster.

HILCOTT, a tythg. in the par. of North Newnton, hund. of Swanborough, co. Wilts, 7 miles S.E. of Devizes, near the river Avon. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, and there is a licensed schoolroom for divine service.

HILCOTT, a hmlt. in the par. of Eccleshall, hund. of North Pirehill, co. Stafford, 1 mile E. of Eccleshall, and 7 miles N.W. of Stafford. It is situated near the river Sow and the line of the North-Western railway. It is a meet for the North Staffordshire hounds. The principal residence is Hilcott Hall.

HILCOTT END, a tythg. in the par. of Ampney-Crucis, co. Gloucester, 2 miles N.E. of Chipping-Campden.

HILDA, ST., a chplry. in the tnshp. of South Shields, par. of Jarrow, co. Durham, 2 miles from Shields, and 17 N.E. of Durham.

HILDENBOROUGH, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Tunbridge, hund. of Tunbridge Lowey, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, 2 miles N.W. of Tunbridge, its post town. It is partly in the par. of Leigh, and was formed into an ecclesiastical district in the year 1844. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Canterbury, val. £170, in the patron. of the Vicar of Tunbridge. The church, which was erected in 1844, has a spired tower containing one bell. Here is a National school for both sexes.

HILDENLEY, a tnshp. in the par. of Appleton-le-Street, wap. of Ryedale, North Riding co. York, 2 miles S.W. of Malton. It is situated near the river Derwent and the York railway.

HILDERSHAM, a par. in the hund. of Chilford, 2 miles N.W. of Linton. The manor anciently belonged to the De Veres, earls of Oxford. The village, which is small, is situated on a small stream, a tributary to the river Granta, or Cam. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £407. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £288. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is an ancient structure, with a fine E. window. It contains several brasses to the Paris family, and effigies in oak of Sir Robert de Boteller and his lady; also a knight crusader of the 14th century. The Roman road from Cambridge to Colchester skirted the parish. This is supposed to have been the birthplace of Matthew Paris, the chronicler.

HILDERSTONE, a tnshp. and vil. in the par. of Stone, hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford, 4 miles N.E. of Stone. The village is considerable, and some of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of shoes. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £120. The church is a structure of stone with a tower surmounted by a spire. It was erected in 1833 at the expense of the late J. Bourne, Esq.

HILDERTHORPE - WITH - WILSTHORPE, a tnshp. in the par. of Bridlington, wap. of Dickering, East Riding co. York, 1 mile S. of Bridlington. It is situated on the coast, and has numerous lodging-houses for the accommodation of visitors who resort here for sea-bathing. Harrington Hudson, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HILGAY, a par. in the hund. of Clackclose, co. Norfolk, 3 miles S.E. of Downham Market. The Ely and Lynn branch of the Great Eastern railway has a station at Hilgay Fen. Here was formerly a small priory of Black Monks, founded as a cell to Ramsay Abbey. The river Ouse and the road from Lynn to London intersect the parish. Two-thirds of the land, which is fenny, are arable, and the remainder meadow and pasture. The village, which is considerable, is situated on the navigable river Wissey, over which in 1841 an iron bridge of one arch was erected. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £1,600. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £1,291. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a square brick tower, rebuilt in 1794. It contains a monument to Sir J. H. Hawear and his two wives. The living was once held by P. Fletcher, the poet. There are places of worship for Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, also a school with a small endowment. The parochial charities produce £224 per annum.

HILL, a par. in the lower div. of the hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, 4 miles S. of Berkeley, its post town, and 6½ S. of the Berkeley Road railway station. The village, which is small and wholly agricultural, is situated on the river Severn, which is here more than 2 miles wide. The soil is chiefly a rich loam, producing abundant crops, and the pastures are luxuriantly rich. The eastern portion of the parish is undulating, but the western almost level. The living is a don. cur.* in the dioc. of Gloucester and Bristol, val. £162. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is an ancient structure, with a small spired tower containing one bell. The interior is fitted up with open seats fronted with richly-carved oak. The parochial charities produce about £2 per annum. Herbert Jenner, Esq., is lord of the manor. Adjoining the church is the venerable mansion of Hill Court, supposed to have been originally a monastery founded in the 12th century.

HILL, a tnshp. in the par. of Halesowen, hund. of Brimstree, co. Worcester, formerly in Salop, 2 miles from Halesowen, and 35 S.E. of Shrewsbury. It is situated near the small river Stour and the Netherton canal. The soil is chiefly a rich loam, producing abundant crops.

HILL, a tythg. in the par. of Droxford, co. Hants, 2 miles S.E. of Bishop's Waltham.

HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Milbrook, co. Hants, 2 miles W. of Southampton.

HILL, a tythg. in the par. of Bishop's Lydeard, co. Somerset, 3 miles N.E. of Milverton.

HILL, a hmlt. in the par. of Leamington Hastings, co. Warwick, 2 miles N. of Leamington. It is situated on the river Avon.

HILL, a vil. in the par. of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, 3 miles S. of Coventry.

HILL, a vil. in the par. of Sutton-Coldfield, hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 6 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It is situated near a branch of the river Tame.

HILL AND MOOR, a hmlt. in the par. of Fladbury, middle div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 3 miles N.E. of Pershore.

HILL, a hund. in the parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, contains the pars. of Ashby Puerorum, Aswardby, Bag Enderby, Brinkhill, Claxby Pluckacre, Fulletby, Greetham, Hagworthingham, Hameringham, Harrington, Langton, South Ormsby, Oxcombe, Salmonby, Sausthorpe, Scrafield, Somersby, Tetford, Walmsgate, Winceby, and Worlaby, comprising about 25,000 acres. It gives name to a deanery in the archdeac. and dioc. of Lincoln.

HILLAM, a tnshp. in the par. of Monk-Frystone, lower div. of the wap. of Barkstone Ash, West Riding co. York, 5 miles N.E. of Pontefract, 3 N.E. of Ferry-Bridge, and half a mile from Monk-Frystone. The commons, which were enclosed in 1797, have been brought into cultivation. The Wesleyans have a chapel. The York and North Midland railway passes through this township. Limestone is extensively quarried. Hillam Hall is a fine Elizabethan mansion.

HILLBORO, a hmlt. in the par. of Old Stratford, co. Warwick, 5 miles W. of Stratford. It is in a pleasant spot near the river Avon and the Roman Fosse Way, and is spoken of by Shakspeare as the "Haunted Hillboro."

HILL-BRIDGE, a vil. in the tnshp. of Nether-Hallam, and par. of Sheffield, wap. of Strafforth, West Riding co. York, 3 miles W. of Sheffield.

HILLBROOK, a vil. in the bar. of South Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, Ireland, 3 miles S. of Tinchely.

HILL-DEVERILL, a par. in the hund. of Heytesbury, co. Wilts, 3 miles S. of Warminster, its post town, and 4 S.W. of Heytesbury. The village consists of a few farmhouses. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £76, in the patron. of the prebendary thereof. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. It was rebuilt in 1842 by voluntary contributions. The Duke of Somerset is lord of the manor. General Ludlow was born in this parish.

HILL-END, a tythg. in the par. of Cumnor, hund. of Hormer, co. Berks, 4 miles N. of Abingdon, and 4 S.W. of Oxford.

HILL-END, a hmlt. in the par. of Leigh, co. Worcester, 4 miles S.W. of Worcester.

HILL-END, a hmlt. in the par. of Longdon, co. Worcester, 3 miles S.W. of Upton. There are besides several small places in England of this name, as Hill-End, near St. Alban's, Herts; near Walsall, Stafford; near Bromyard, Hereford, &c.

HILLEND, a post-office vil. in the pars. of Dalgety and Inverkeithing, co. Fife, Scotland, not far from Inverkeithing. Here is Dalgety parish school.

HILLESDEN, a par. in the hund. and co. of Bucks, 4 miles S.W. of Buckingham. It formerly belonged to the Denton family; and Sir Alexander Denton having garrisoned the manor house for Charles I., it was taken by assault and plundered by the parliamentarians under Manchester, in 1644. The village, which is small, is situated on a branch of the river Ouse. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture and lace-making. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Oxford, val. £64, in the patron. of Christ Church College, Oxford, in whom are vested the great tithes. The church, dedicated to All Saints, was rebuilt in 1493. In the chancel are several monuments to the Dentons. The manor house, the old seat of the Dentons, is now pulled down.

HILLESLEY, a tythg. in the par. of Hawkesbury, upper div. of the hund. of Grumbalds Ash, co. Gloucester, 5 miles N. of Chipping Sodbury.

HILLFARRANCE, a par. in the hund. of Taunton, co. Somerset, 4 miles W. of Taunton, and 3 N.E. of Wellington. The village is situated near the line of the Great Western railway. The impropriate tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £142 5*s*., and the curate's for £124 6*s*. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells, val. £153, in the patron. of Trinity College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to the Holy Cross.

HILFIELD, a parochial chplry. in the par. of Sydling St. Nicholas, hund. of Cerne, co. Dorset, 4 miles N.W. of Cerne-Abbas, its post town, 12 N.W. of Dorchester, and 4 from the Evershot railway station. It is a small village of irregular form, and entirely agricultural. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £52, in the patron. of the Vicar of Sydling. Charles Cousin, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HILL-FOOT, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Nether Hallam, and par. of Sheffield, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of Sheffield.

HILL-GREEN, a vil. in the par. of Stockbury, hund. of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent, 4 miles N.E. of Maidstone.

HILL-GREEN, a hmlt. in the hund. of Uttlesford, co. Essex, 5 miles S.W. of Saffron-Walden.

HILLHAMPTON, a hmlt. in the par. of Martley, co. Worcester, 7 miles N.W. of Worcester.

HILLHEAD, a vil. in the par. of Cockpen, co. Edinburgh, 6 miles S.E. of Edinburgh.

HILL-HOOKS, a vil. in the par. of Sutton-Coldfield, hund. of Hemlingford, co. Warwick, 5½ miles N.E. of Birmingham.

HILLHOUSE, a vil. in the par. of Dunfermline, co. Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Dunfermline and 16 from Edinburgh.

HILLHOUSEFIELD, a bar. in the co. of Edinburgh, Scotland, joined to Leith in 1630.

HILLINGDON, a par. in the hund. of Elthorne, co. Middlesex, 1 mile S.E. of Uxbridge, its post town, and 2½ miles N. of the West Drayton station, on the Great Western railway. It is mentioned in Domesday as *Hillendone*, and was formerly held by Roger de Montgomery, from whom it came to the Salisburys, Lacies, Stranges, Stanleys, and finally to the De Burghs of West Drayton. The par. contains the tnshp. of Uxbridge, with Colham Green, Gowld-Green, and 4 other hmlts. The river Colne and the Grand Junction canal pass through the parish. Here are some brick-kilns. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of London, val. £489, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, which is situated on rising ground in the centre of the village, is a flint structure dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The interior contains some handsome monuments, and three brasses bearing date 1479, of Lord Strange and others. In addition to the parish church there are two district churches at Uxbridge and Uxbridge Moor, the livings of both which are perpet. curs.,* the former val. £142, the latter £110. The charities produce about £878 per annum. Here are National, British, and ragged schools. Cedar House, formerly the seat of Reynardson the naturalist, derives its name from a huge cedar-tree which grew within its grounds about 1779. This tree was 53 feet in height, 12½ to 16 feet in circumference, and extended over a space of from 89 to 96 feet in diameter. Hillingdon Park, or Little London, was formerly the seat of Count de Salis. It is a meet for the royal stag-hounds. The union poorhouse is situated in this parish. John Rich, the comedian, who died here in 1743, lies buried in the churchyard.

HILLINGTON, a par. in the hund. of Freebridge-Lynn, co. Norfolk. The land is chiefly arable, with some pasture and woodland. The soil is of a light nature, with subsoil chiefly chalk. The surface is undulating, and the lower grounds are watered by the river Babingley, which bounds it on one side. The village, which contains a first-class inn, where petty sessions are held the first Monday of every month, is remarkably neat, and most of the cottages surrounded by good gardens. Hillington Hall, the seat of Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bart., who is lord of the manor, is a stately Gothic mansion, originally erected in 1627, but recently much improved and enlarged. In the village there are four ancient crosses. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £450. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a stone, brick, and flint edifice, with a square embattled tower, which, together with the chancel, are ancient, but the nave has been rebuilt. It contains some stained-glass windows, monuments to the Hovell, Browne, Ffolkes, and West families, and a very old organ by Snetzler. The parish schools, erected in 1855 by the lord of the manor, form a handsome building of red brick and Carr stone.

HILLINGTON, HELLINGTON, or HALAGSTON, a par. in the hund. of Loddon, co. Norfolk, 4 miles N.W. of Loddon, and 7 S.E. of Norwich. The parish, which is of small extent, is situated near the river Yare. The village is very small, and wholly agricultural. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £120. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, val. £126. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a small ancient structure with a circular tower and enriched Norman arched doorways, one of which has been bricked up. The register dates from 1562. There are several small bequests for the benefit of the poor, producing altogether about £7 per annum.

HILLMARTON, a par. in the hund. of Kingsbridge and Selkley, co. Wilts, 3 miles N.E. of Calne, its post town, and 7 S.W. of Wootton-Bassett. It contains the hmlts. of Catcomb, Beversbrook, Corton, Whitcomb, and Cleavcancy. The surface is level, and the land chiefly pasture. There are several quarries of good building stone and clay for making bricks. The village, which is small, is situated on the Oxford road. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £399, in the patron. of the crown. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a noble edifice with a square embattled tower, which was partly rebuilt at the expense of the late Thomas Poynder, Esq., who also thoroughly restored the church, at a great expense, in 1851. The charities produce about £14 per annum, £4 of which goes to a school. The Independents have a place of worship at Goatacre in this parish. Thomas Henry Allen Poynder, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HILLMORTON, a par. in the Rugby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick, 3 miles N.E. of Crick, and 2½ E. of Rugby, its post town and railway station on the London and North-Western line. The manor at the time of the Domesday Survey belonged to Sir Thomas de Ashley, by whom it was sold to the Veres of London. The village, which is very irregular, is situated partly on rising ground and partly on the rivulet running to Creek, which is separated from this parish by the ancient Watling Street. The Oxford canal passes through the parish, and rises to a considerable elevation in its progress to Braunston, where it has three double locks. The parish is also intersected by the London and Birmingham railway and the road to Northampton. The living is a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £202. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is an ancient edifice with a square tower containing five bells. In the interior of the church are several monuments and effigies. The register dates from 1564. The Wesleyans have a place of worship. The parochial charities produce about £98 per annum, of which £16 go to a school, and the residue to be distributed to the poor in bread every Sunday. Thomas Townsend, Esq., is lord of the manor.

HILLSBOROUGH, a par., post and market town, in the bar. of Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 18 miles N.W. of Downpatrick, and 89 from Dublin. The parish is 5½ miles long by 2½ broad. The surface is varied, and the soil good and well cultivated. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Down, val. £835, in the patron. of the bishop. The church is a cruciform structure, erected in 1774 by the late Marquis of Downshire. It has a fine organ, rich stained glass, and contains a monument to Archdeacon Leslie. There are also a chapel-of-ease, Roman Catholic chapel, Presbyterian, Moravian, and Society of Friends meeting-houses in the parish. There are charity, National, and Sunday schools, also several others. Hillborough Castle is the seat of the Marquis of Downshire, to whom the place gives title of earl. The town was formerly a parliamentary borough called Crumlin. It is situated within a short distance of the Lagan canal, and has a station on the Banbridge branch of the Ulster and Portadown and Armagh Junction railway. It is a chief police station and a general and petty sessions town. It contains a market-house, sessions-house, police station, gas-works, stamp-office, savings-bank, brewery, distillery, dispensary, and fever hospital. The head-quarters of the South Down militia are here. The Maze racecourse is just on the outskirts of the town. The linen trade is carried on vigorously. Hillsborough was founded by Sir A. Hill in the time of Charles I., and constituted a parliamentary borough by charter of Charles II. The corporation consists of a sovereign, 12 burgesses, &c. The town is much indebted to its late owner, the Marquis of Down, for numerous improvements. Courts leet and baron are held here. The castle, which was built in the time of Charles I., was a place of great strength, and a royal garrison. William III. encamped beneath its walls at the Revolution. Wednesday is market day. Fairs are held on the 19th February, 20th May, 19th August, and 18th November.

HILLSDALE, a hmlt. in the par. of Grindon, co. Stafford, 9 miles N.E. of Cheadle.

HILLSEA, a hmlt. in the par. of Wymering, co. Hants, 3 miles N.E. of Portsmouth. Here is a lunatic asylum.

HILLSIDE, a tythg. in the par. of Odiham, co. Hants, 2 miles from Odiham, and 21 N.E. of Winchester. It is situated near the Basingstoke canal.

HILLSIDE, a vil. and post-office station in the par. of Montrose, co. Forfar, Scotland, near Montrose. There is also a post-office station of this name in the co. Aberdeen.

HILL SOUTH, a hmlt. in the hund. of Leyland, co. Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley. It is situated near the river Yarrow and the Leeds canal.

HILLSTREET, a vil. in the pars. of Aughrim and Kilmore, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, Ireland, 5 miles N.E. of Elphin.

HILLSWICK, a postal vil. and minor seaport, in the par. of Northmaven, N.W. Shetland islands, N.E. coast of Scotland, 23 miles N.W. of Lerwick. It stands on a creek indenting the bay of St. Magnus, and forms a very excellent harbour.

HILL-TOP, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of North Bierley, par. of Bradford, West Riding co. York, 2 miles from Bradford.

HILL-TOP, a hmlt. in the chplry. of Lindley, West Riding co. York, 2 miles N.W. of Huddersfield.

HILL-TOP, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Kimberworth, par. of Rotherham, West Riding co. York, 2 miles W. of Rotherham.

HILL-TOP, a hmlt. in the par. of Sheffield, West Riding co. York, 4 miles N.W. of Sheffield.

HILL-TOP, a tnshp. in the par. of Wragby, upper div. of the wap. of Osgoldcross, West Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Pontefract. This township comprises several scattered hamlets forming part of the town of Wragby.

HILLTOWN, a post-office vil. in the par. of Clonduff, bar. of Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles S.S.E. of Rathfryland. It is situated beneath the Eagle Mountain, near the banks of the river Bann. The Marquis of Downshire is the proprietor. It is a chief police station, and contains the parish church of Clonduff and two chapels. A market is held on Saturday, and fairs on the second Tuesday in every month.

HILLTOWN, or HALLTON, a vil. in the par. of Fearn, co. Ross, Scotland, 3 miles S.E. of Tain. It is situated on the Moray Frith.

HILL-UPON-COTT, a tnshp. in the par. of Bitterley, co. Salop, 5 miles W. of Cleobury Mortimer.

HILLWORTH, a hmlt. in the par. of Longdou, co. Worcester, 2 miles S.W. of Upton-on-Severn.

HILLYLAND, a vil. in the par. of Tibbermore, co. Perth, Scotland, 4 miles W. of Perth.

HILPERTON, a par. in the hund. of Melksham, co. Wilts, 1½ mile N.E. of the Trowbridge railway station, its post town, 2 miles S.E. of Bradford, and 4 S.W. of Melksham. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Avon and Avon and Kennet canal. There is a good wharf on its banks, partly in this parish and partly in that of Trowbridge. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the cloth trade. The manufacture of fine broadcloth and kerscymeres was formerly carried on. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £360. The living is a rect.* with that of Whaddon annexed, in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £259. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, has a tower containing four bells. Here is a National school for both sexes, also places of worship for the Wesleyans and Baptists. Walter Long, Esq., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner.

HILSTON, a par. in the middle div. of the wap. of Holderness, East Riding co. York, 9 miles N.E. of Hedon, and 14 N.E. of Hull, its post town. The village, which is small, is situated on the coast. The inhabitants are employed in agriculture. The soil is various and the land chiefly arable. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of York, val. £70. The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a small edifice with a wooden turret containing one bell.

HILTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Staindrop, S.W. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, 5 miles S.W. of Bishop Auckland.

HILTON, a par. in the hund. of Whiteway, co. Dorset, 7½ miles S.W. of Blandford, its post town. It is a small agricultural parish, situated under Bulbarrow Camp, and contains the hmlts. of Aller, Anstey, and Hartsfoot Lane. Bog iron and bituminous schist, or slate coal, are found in abundance. There are numerous mineral springs in the neighbourhood. Roman and early English coins have been found, also geological remains, consisting of oyster shells nine inches in diameter, large scallop and mussel shells, *cornua amononis*, mineralised wood, and a quantity of pyrites. The soil is heavy, producing excellent wheat, and is in some parts chalk alternated with gravel. There is a considerable extent of orchard and garden ground, and some waste specimens of iron ore, dug at Belchalwel, have been found to contain four grains of gold in the pound weight. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Sarum, val. £273, in the patron. of the bishop. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has a square embattled tower. There is a parochial school for both sexes.

HILTON, a par. in the W. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 4 miles S.E. of Yarm, its post town, and 4 N.W. of Stokesley. The village, which is small, is situated near the river Tees. It is wholly agricultural, and the houses are of a straggling form. The soil is clay intermixed with gravel, and the land is chiefly arable. The parish derived its name from the family of Hilton, to whom the estate belonged in the reign of Henry III. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £12 12*s*. The living is a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of York, val. £50. The church is situated in the centre of the village, and is a small structure, with a tower containing two bells.

HILTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Wolverhampton, E. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford, 5 miles N.E. of Wolverhampton. It formerly had a small Cistercian Abbey, founded in 1223, which was given to the Astons of Tixal at the Dissolution. Here was anciently a chapel, dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HILTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Marston-upon-Dove, hund. of Appletree, co. Derby, 3 miles N.W. of Egginton station, 5 from Burton, and 8½ S.W. of Derby. It contains the ext. par. place of Hargate. Here is a school for the education of children above seven years old, erected in 1655 by Arthur and Thomas Harison, which is endowed with about 14 acres of land. There are places of worship for the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. The executors of the late William Mousley, Esq., are lords of the manor.

HILTON, a vil. in the par. and co. of Inverness, Scotland, not far from the town of Inverness.

HILTON, a par. in the hund. of Toseland, co. Huntingdon, 3 miles S. of St. Ives. The Roman road, Ermine Street, passed near this place. The surface is flat, and the soil clay, alternated with gravel. The living is a cur. annexed to the vic.* of Fen-Stanton. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, is an ancient structure. The charities produce about £30 per annum.

HILTON, a tnshp. in the par. of Worfield, co. Salop, 5 miles N.E. of Bridgnorth.

HILTON, or HELTON-BACON, a tnshp. in the par. of Appleby St. Michael, East ward, co. Westmoreland, 3 miles E. of Appleby, its post town and nearest railway station. It is situated immediately at the foot of Roman Fell, and on a branch of the river Eden, near Hilton Fell, and formerly belonged to the Viponts, Bacons, Heltons, &c. Here are some rich lead mines, worked by the London Lead Company, who have smelting works here. There is a church for the villages of Hilton and Murton, the living of which is a perpet. cur., in the patron. of the Vicar of St. Michael's, Appleby. It is dedicated to St. John, and situated at a bleak place midway between the two villages. There is also an endorsed school for the villages of Hilton and Murton. Hilton was the birthplace of Christopher Bainbridge, who attained the dignity of Cardinal of St. Praxis, at Rome, where he died in 1514. The land is very hilly, and a large portion of it moor. The Earl of Lonsdale is lord of the manor.

HILTOWN, an old par., now incorporated with Whitsome, in co. Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles S. of Chirnside.

HIMBLETON, a par. in the middle div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester, 7 miles N.E. of Worcester, its post town, 5 S.E. of Droitwich, and 2 E. of the Dunhampstead railway station. The parish is situated on a branch of the river Avon, and contains the hmlt. of Shell. Dean's brook runs near the village. It is a meet for the Worcestershire hounds. The tithes were commuted for land under an Enclosure Act in 1779. The living is a vic.* in the dioc. of Worcester, val. £110, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, has a wooden tower containing four bells, The parochial charities, formerly of great value, are lost, with the exception of Andrew Baker's £1 per annum, which is distributed in bread every Easter. The Dean and Chapter of Worcester are lords of the manor.

HIMLEY, a par. in the N. div. of the hund. of Seisdon, co. Stafford, 4 miles W. of Dudley, its post town, and 3 N. of the Brierley railway station. It is a small village situated near the river Stour, and the Stafford and Birmingham canal. A portion of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of blade, mill, and edge tools. Courts leet and baron are held annually, and there is a copyhold court. The tithes have been commuted for a rent-charge of £312. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Lichfield, val. £315. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, was erected in 1764, by the first Lord Dudley and Ward. The parochial charities produce about £5 per annum. Himley Hall is the principal seat.

HINCASTER, a tnshp. in the par. of Heversham, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, 2 miles N.E. of Milnthorpe railway station, and 4 S. of Kendal. It is situated on the Lancaster canal and railway. Hincaster was formerly a Roman station. Lady Howard is lady of the manor.

HINCHINBROOK, an ext. par. place, principally within the hund. of Hurstingstone, but partly in the borough of Huntingdon, co. Huntingdon, half a mile W. of Huntingdon. It was given by William the Conqueror to the nuns of Eltesley, in Cambridgeshire, and was valued at the Dissolution at £19 9*s.* 2*d.* The site was subsequently given to the Cromwell family, who built Hinchinbrook House, where Sir Henry, the "Golden knight," entertained Queen Elizabeth, and his son, Sir Oliver (uncle of the Protector), received James I., with his whole court, on his arrival from Scotland. The mansion subsequently came to the Montagues, and now belongs to the Earl of Sandwich, who takes from it the title of viscount. There is a noble bay window in the hall, and a gallery of portraits, but the decorations have sustained considerable injury from a fire which occurred in the present century.

HINCKFORD, a hund. in co. Essex, contains the pars. of Alphamstone, Ashen, Ballingdon, Belchamp-Otton, Belchamp-St. Paul, Belchamp Walter, Belchamp-North-Wood, Belchamp-North-End, Birdbrook, Bocking, Borley, Braintree, Bulmer, Bumpstead-Steeple, Felstead, Finchingfield, Foxearth, Gestingthorpe, Gosfield, Halstead, Hedingham (Castle and Sible), Great and Little Henny, Lamarsh, Liston, Great and Little Maplestead, Middleton, Ovington, Panfield, Pebmarsh, Pentlow, Rayne, Ridgwell, Great Saling, Shalford, Stambourne, Stebbing, Stisted, Sturmere, Tilbury, Toppesfield, Twinstead, Wethersfield, Wickham St. Paul, Great and Little Yeldham, and parts of Bures St. Mary and Kedington, comprising an area of 109,610 acres.

HINCKLEY, a par., post and market town, in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester, 13 miles N.E. of Coventry, 14 S.W. of Leicester, and 5 E. of Nuneaton. It is a station on the Hinckley and Nuneaton branch of the South Leicestershire railway. The town is situated near the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, in the southern division of Leicestershire, for which it is a polling-place. It contains the hmlts. of Hydes Pastures and Wykin, and was formerly a borough and assize town. Hinckley parish lies about 2 miles N. of the Roman Watling Street, and formerly belonged to Hugh-de-Grentemaisnel, who built a castle here, and a small priory as a cell to Lira Abbey, in France. The manor of Hinckley is now held as a feoffment for the town, the value being very inconsiderable. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in malting, basket-making, rope-making, needle-making, framesmithing, and coarse stocking-making—the latter being carried on to a considerable extent, there being above 2,000 frames and looms at work in the parish. The town of Hinckley is governed by a mayor, 5 headboroughs, and 2 constables, chosen at the annual court-leet of the lord of the manor. It consists of two liberties—viz. the borough and bond—and is situated on a lofty eminence. It contains some good streets, and is well paved and lighted with gas. It contains two banks, savings-bank, townhall, union poorhouse, mechanics' institution, gasworks, fire-brigade engine-house, and police station. Petty sessions are held every alternate Monday in the townhall. The steam corn-mill, erected in 1846 at an outlay of £10,000, has been converted into the Great Midland Sewing-Mill. Hinckley is the head of a Poor-law Union comprising 11 parishes or townships, of which 9 are in the county of Leicester and 2 in that of Warwick. The living is a vic.* with the rect. of Stoke Golding and the cur. of Dadlington annexed, in the dioc. of Peterborough, val. £545, in the patron. of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, was built in the reign of Edward I. It is a commodious structure, with a tower crowned with a lofty spire, containing a quarter-chime clock and peal of eight bells. The roof is of richly-carved oak, and the interior is furnished with a beautiful organ, value upwards of £500. There is also a chapel-of-ease, the living of which is a perpet. cur., val. £100. The parochial charities produce about £713 per annum. The Independents, Primitive Methodists, Wesleyans, General Baptists, and Roman Catholics have each a chapel. There are National, Sunday, and infant schools, besides Alderman Newton's free school for 25 boys. There are several mineral springs in this parish; one of them being on the property of Mr. Hollier, who has built some baths. Monday is market day. Fairs are held on the first, second, and third Mondays after Epiphany, on Whit-Monday, and the Monday prior to the 26th August; also the first Monday in November for cattle, horses, sheep, &c.

HINDERCLAY, a par. in the hund. of Blackbourn, co. Suffolk, 2 miles N.W. of Botesdale, and 11 N. of Stowmarket. The parish is bounded on the N. by the lesser Ouse, which separates it from the county of Norfolk. The living is a rect.* in the dioc. of Ely, val. £408. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a square embattled tower. The charities produce about £25 per annum.

HINDERWELL, a par. in the E. div. of the lib. of Langbaurgh, North Riding co. York, 9 miles N.W. of Whitby, its railway station and post town. It is situated on the coast, and contains the vils. of Roxby, Runswick, and Staithes. A portion of the inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. Ironstone is worked. In 1603 an Algerine ship infected with the plague was wrecked upon this coast, and communicated the disease to the inhabitants of the village, many of whom died. The living is a rect.* annexed to the cur. of Roxby, in the dioc. of York, val. £494. The church is a stone structure erected in 1817, and has a square tower containing two bells. It is dedicated to St. Hilda, and in the churchyard is a holy well called St. Hilda's, which has given name to the parish. The parochial charities produce about £5 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum. The Marquis of Normanby is lord of the manor and chief landowner.

HINDFORD, a tnshp. in the par. of Whittington, co. Salop, 3 miles N.E. of Oswestry. It is situated on the Ellesmere canal.

HINDLETHWAITE, a hmlt. in the tnshp. of Carlton Highdale, and par. of Coverham, North Riding co. York, 3 miles S.W. of Middleham. It is situated near the river Cover.

HINDLEY, a tnshp. and chplry. in the par. of Wigan, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster, 3 miles S.E. of Wigan, its post town, 7 from Bolton, and 17¾ from Manchester. It is a station on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. The village, which is very considerable, is situated on the old road from Wigan to Bolton. There are some extensive collieries and cotton-mills. In the vicinity is a burning well of cold water, produced by the decomposition of water acting upon metallic ores and sulphate of iron, &c. It is similar to that at Petoa Mila, near Fierenzota, in Italy, except that the flame of the Italian spring is perpetual in the absence of heavy rain, and consists of sulphuric gas. The living is a perpet. cur.* in the dioc. of Chester, val. £250. The church, which was rebuilt in 1766, is dedicated to All Saints. It is a brick structure, with a tower containing